

Eugene N. Foss Is Governor

NIGHT EDITION SALUTE FIRED

CHANGE FOR GREEKS When Governor Foss Took the

To Take Examination for Local Police Force

Civil Service Commission Makes Special Announcement Desiring Them to Take Examinations—Other Examinations in State and Federal Service

The board of trade has received another batch of civil service examination announcements which may be of interest to those who are seeking positions under the government.

All local examinations under the federal service take place at the post office on the dates mentioned below:

On January 18 for statistical clerks, male and female, bureau of labor, department of commerce and labor, salaries ranging from \$1000 to \$1400 per year, clerks to be employed in Washington, D. C. applicants must be 20 years or over on day of examination and must be a resident of the state in which examination is taken at least one year.

On February 7-8, for assistant classifier in geological survey, salary from \$960 to \$1020 per annum.

On Feb. 8, assistant in zoology, National museum \$75 per month.

On January 18-19 for assistant engineer in forest products (male), entrance salaries from \$1200 to \$1500 per annum.

On February 8—At National Museum, preparator, division of insects, male and female, salary \$45 per month. Preparator, division of mammals (male) \$50 per month. Preparator, division of paleobotany (male) \$50 per month. Preparator, division of technology (male) \$70 per month.

On January 28, assistant in tobacco investigations (male) salary, \$900 to \$1620.

On February 8, assistant physicist, bureau of standards, salary \$600 to \$1200 per annum for laboratory assistant and \$1100 to \$1500 for assistant physicist.

On January 21, for physical director at Haskell Institute, Kansas, (Indian service) \$800 per year.

On February 8-9, assistant curator (male) National museum, \$1800 per annum.

On January 18 chemist (male) customs service, Philadelphia, salary \$2000.

On Jan. 20-21, Research and editorial assistant (male and female) bureau of labor, salary \$1200 to \$1800, and expenses when employed away from Washington.

On January 21—Scientist in soil chemistry, dept. of agriculture, salary \$1500 to \$2000 per annum.

Export and special agent (male and female), bureau of labor, \$1400 to \$2000 and expenses when employed away from Washington.

State Civil Service.
The following examinations will be held in Boston for service under the state:

On February 2—Metropolitan Park policeman, class 15.

On February 6-10—Civil engineers, class 27.

On March 6—Foremen of laborers, inspectors of work, class 23.

On March 17—Sub-foremen of laborers, class 23.

On March 18—Prison watchmen, class 17.

Lowell Examinations
The civil service commissioners have announced a number of civil service examinations for service in Lowell, including examinations for the police department. In relation to the examination for the police department the civil service commission says:

"Persons having a knowledge of the Greek language are desired to undergo the police examination."

The local examinations will take place at city hall as follows:

February 13—Clerks, messengers, class 3.

February 17—Janitors and engineers of public buildings, class 24.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the World's Greatest Blood Purifier and Strength-Giver. It builds you up. Accept no substitute, but insist on having Hood's, and get it today.

In the usual liquid form or in the chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

MAKE THE SPARKS FLY

Blacksmiths! Work faster. Win trade.

Don't wait for a bellows to burst.

Obtain an electric forge blower today.

Lowell Electric Light

50 Central Street

Oath of Office Today



ADJ. GEN. GARDNER W. PEARSON, Who Had Charge of Military Arrangements.

His Inaugural Address Listened to With Great Interest—Great Gathering of Former Governors, Justices of the Court and Other Notables

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Eugene Noble Foss, a native of Vermont and a business man of Massachusetts, realized a long cherished wish today in assuming the office of governor of the commonwealth, while Eben Summer Draper of Hopedale stepped down into private life after five years of active work on Beacon Hill.

The inaugural ceremonies before a joint convention of the senate and house were in the nature of a democratic celebration, for Mr. Foss is the first governor of that party since 1905 and the third in eighteen years. Governor Foss also made another record by delivering an inaugural address that was the shortest and plainest in the memory of the oldest office holder beneath the gilded dome.

Looking down into the faces of the members of the legislature, the judges of the courts, the state commissioners and a host of invited guests, and occasionally glancing up to those of his family, including his brother, Congressman George Foss of Illinois, the new governor expressed his ideas on state affairs and suggested many sweeping reforms.

In some respects the address was an echo of the last campaign, but this time it was the legislature that listened and later must consider direct nominations, the initiative and referendum, the rights of labor to organize and be protected, the constitutional amendment of the income tax and reforms in elections. He asked that the state be re-districted this year along lines run by engineers and not by the irregular divisions drawn by politicians. He criticized the merger two years ago of the Western & Maine railroad with the New Haven system and denounced government by commission.

It took more than an hour to set the scene for the inaugural ceremonies. In the first place it was not officially known that the people at the last election had chosen Mr. Foss as governor, and Louis A. Frothingham of Boston as lieutenant governor. So the vote

was officially canvassed by the house and senate. Then the two branches had to adopt orders for a joint convention, and finally, about noon, the forty senators marched over to the house, and Allen T. Treadway, a tall senator from the Berkshire hills, assumed charge of affairs as president of the convention. Then the governor-elect and the lieutenant governor-elect were officially notified and while this was in progress the judges of the courts and a number of former governors were admitted to the hall.

Governor Foss appeared at noon with Lieutenant Governor Frothingham by his side, and followed by his private secretary, Dudley M. Holman, the executive council and the gold bearded staff. Behind came the invited guests and in a few minutes the smallest standing place was occupied.

Salute Fired.
The oath to the two officials was administered by President Treadway, the fact proclaimed by the secretary of state and a salute of 17 guns thundered from the Common across the way. Governor Foss then delivered his inaugural address.

Yesterday the police were asked to stop the crowd that tried to gain admission to the great fire, smoke and water sale at the Sunlight Shoe Store, but the police refused as they themselves were trying to get in and save a few dollars on foot togery for their families.

SUPT. C. WHITTET Got Cold Bath at Shedd Park

Charles A. Whittet, superintendent of parks, took an involuntary bath at Shedd park, yesterday. Mr. Whittet is very much interested in the skating rink at Shedd park and he visits there three or four times a day to see that things are going all right.

Yesterday on one of his visits he found that the boys had thrown some sticks into an open place in the rink near Rogers street. Mr. Whittet borrowed a hockey to fish the sticks out of the water. He knew that he was treading on dangerous ground (or ice), but he determined to rid the open place of the sticks at any cost. He had removed all but one and it proved more than a stick; it was a stickler and Mr. Whittet was soliloquizing on the perversion of things inanimate when the ice gave way and he took a header. He measured his length in the water and in three minutes he looked like an ice cream without a wagon. "They can have their cold baths every morning if they want them," said Mr. Whittet, "but that one at Shedd park was enough for me. I hurried to the little store across the street and got a cup of hot beef tea. Then I went home, took some more hot stuff, had a hot bath, donned some dry clothes and then I felt a little better. Nixy on the cold bath." Mr. Whittet did not catch cold and is none the worse for his experience. While he didn't catch cold he would like to catch the boy who threw the sticks in the water.

FUNERAL NOTICES
DOHERTY—The funeral of Mrs. Winifred T. Doherty will take place Friday morning from her late home, 425 Westford street, at 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock a solemn high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church. Please omit flowers. J. F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

FITZPATRICK—The funeral of Thomas Fitzpatrick will take place at 8 o'clock, Friday morning, from the home of his cousin, Mrs. James Baker, 43 Waverley street. Services will be held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Higgins Brothers, undertakers.

ATWOOD—Died in Pelham, N. H., January 4, 1911. Mrs. Lucy H. Atwood, wife of Willis H. Atwood, aged 41 years, 8 months, 11 days. The funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Congregational church in Pelham. Friends invited. Funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George M. Eastman.

WIGGIN—Died Jan. 5th, in this city, Mrs. Annie G. Wiggin, aged 76 years, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Laura M. Conant, 27 Burr street. The funeral services and burial will take place at Loudon Village, N. H. The arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

UNHEARD OF BARGAINS
Are the Suits and Overcoats at the prices we are selling them, but we must keep our help busy in dull season.

ALL \$20, \$22, \$25 SUITS AND OVERCOATS TO MEASURE.

\$15.00

FINE-ALL WORSTED TROUSERS, \$3.50

The Bell Tailor

320 MERRIMACK STREET

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, heat, low rent; light housekeeping, 3 Fourth st.

ROOMS TO LET with or without board; steam heat and bath; telephone, 4 Tyler st., near Opera House.

MAYOR MEEHAN

Attended the Inaugural Exercises in Boston Today

The Assessors Are Closing Their Books for the Year—The Mayor Asks for Estimates From Heads of Departments—City Solicitor to Give Opinion on Newsboys' Licenses

Mayor Meehan was not at his office today. He went to Boston to attend the inaugural exercises on Beacon Hill. The inauguration of a democratic governor doesn't happen very often and the leading democrats of the state have planned to turn out en masse.

Assessors Books
The assessors are closing their books for the year and getting things in readiness for the new year. The work of fixing revaluations of property will not start until April.

After Poll Taxes
In the city treasurer's office the clerks are busy writing demands for poll taxes. If due notice is not given the legal demand within 14 days, warrants will be issued. The demands will be sent out within a week or two.

Mayor Wants Estimates
Mayor Meehan will call upon heads of departments within a few days for statements of expenses for 1910 and estimates for 1911.

Newsboys' Licenses
The police board has asked the city solicitor if the board of police or the city council will have to do with the licensing of newsboys over 14 years of age. Mr. Duncan has not yet given his opinion on the matter. The law does not state that the boys shall be but that they may be licensed.

At Shedd Park
The skating at Shedd park is not the smoothest ever, but Supt. Whittet says it isn't too bad at all and he says the rink is being well patronized. Yesterday morning Mr. Whittet sent a "broom gang" to the rink and they swept the snow away. There is one little place in the rink near Rogers street where the ground hasn't frozen sufficiently hard to hold the water. Another solid day or two however and all is lights.

Building Permit
The first building permit for the year 1911 was granted Esther Wolfe at the office of the inspector of buildings this forenoon. The permit was for a building 30 by 45 at the rear of 120 Chelmsford street.

Health Department
One case of diphtheria and one case of scarlet fever were reported at the office of the board of health today. The board of health will meet tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Board of Charities
The board of charities will meet some time next week. Matthew Coups' term expires Jan. 15. Mr. Coups, so it is stated, will be re-appointed.

MR. CARNEGIE LOST HIS LIFE

Will Not be Guest of Caledonian Club

Andrew Carnegie will not come to Lowell to attend the celebration in honor of Robert Burns, by the Lowell Caledonian club on January 25.

Some time ago invitations were extended to Mr. Carnegie when the latter was in Washington, by Senator Lodge, Congressman Ames and the board of trade, to attend the Burns celebration and be the guest of the city of Lowell. Mr. Carnegie has replied in a letter to Congressman Ames, as follows:

My Dear Mr. Ames: I would greatly like to oblige Lowell and also oblige you, but really it is not within my power to comply with the request made in behalf of the Caledonian club of Lowell. I am a busy man these days and have arrived at an age when I must take care of myself a little. Very truly yours, Andrew Carnegie.

Mr. Carnegie has also sent to the secretary of the board of trade a copy of George Huntington's "International hymn" with his signature and New Year's greetings.

While Trying to Rescue His Chum

WORCESTER, Jan. 5.—In an endeavor to save the life of his playmate, who had fallen through the thin ice, on the Mill pond near Northboro, Charles De Barbor, 12 years old, was drowned late yesterday afternoon.

While Walter Lawrence, his chum, was rescued, Walter De Barbor, the lad's father, stood on the banks of the pond and saw his only child disappear beneath the ice not knowing who it was.

Young De Barbor and Lawrence, who are about the same age, were walking across the pond on their way from school. The ice began to crack as they neared the shore, and suddenly Lawrence fell in. As his head was bobbing up the De Barbor boy tried to grab it, but failed.

Then, on his hands and knees, he crawled as near to the hole as he dared, shouting all the time for help at the top of his voice. While on the edge of the ice, in a final effort to get hold of Lawrence, De Barbor fell in.

The cries of the two boys had attracted the employees of a mill near the pond and they ran to the drowning boys' assistance. Among them was the De Barbor boy's father.

By placing boards on the ice and with the aid of a rope they pulled the half unconscious form of Lawrence to the surface, where he was immediately given the first aid treatment.

Yesterday the police were asked to stop the crowd that tried to gain admission to the great fire, smoke and water sale at the Sunlight Shoe Store, but the police refused as they themselves were trying to get in and save a few dollars on foot togery for their families.

F. M. Labadie, optician, and Constable Eli Laporte returned from Canada this morning where they spent the holiday. They visited in Montreal, St. John, P. Q., Marquette, and other places. They had good weather and a bang up good time.

It looked like a run on a bank yesterday to see the vast throng waiting to get at the bargains in the Sunlight Shoe Store. All showed people were in the crowd for they are all taking advantage of the low prices on footwear. Gilmore's Merrimack hall, tonight.

JUDGE SAVAGE SAYS THAT BARTLETT WAS ELECTED SHERIFF

NORWAY, Me., Jan. 5.—J. M. Bartlett of Stoughton was declared elected sheriff of Oxford county in a decision reached today by Associate Justice Savage of the supreme court by a plurality of three votes over Sheriff McIntyre of East Waterford, who on the face of the returns received 3716 votes, as against 3707 cast for Mr. Bartlett.

Mr. McIntyre, who on Jan. 1, qualified as sheriff, assumed the office and appointed some of his deputies, announced that he immediately would appeal to the full bench of the Maine supreme court.

ABSOLUTE NECESSITIES
Account books, ledgers, journals, cash books, day books, counter books, all sizes, any number of pages.

R. E. JUDD
Bookseller and Stationer,
73 Merrimack St.

SENATOR ELKINS

Died at His Home in Washington Last Night

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia died at midnight last night. At his bedside were his wife, his daughter Katherine, and four sons, David, Richard, Stephen and Blaine, and the physicians. Death was due to septicaemia, or blood poisoning. He was conscious

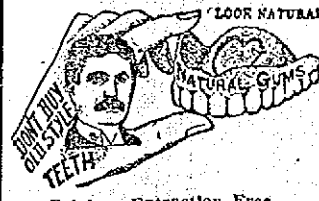
SICK CHILD—WORMS
Thousands of children have worms but their parents do not know it.
Fessenden's WORM EXPELLER
Mother, buy it for the child's sake. Only 25c at all drug stores. Nothing else like it.

until within half an hour of death. Senator Elkins' family was hopeful to the last and to the numerous inquiries which poured in at the home, encouraging response was given. Senator Elkins became ill in the early summer at his home in Elkins, W. Va. He was kept in strict confinement there, and only the members of his immediate family were allowed to see him. On November 9 when he was removed to Washington in a private car, he was reported considerably improved. Senator Elkins' ailment had never become definitely known. According to the physicians in attendance last night, the senator died from a complication of diseases arising from septicaemia. Though no funeral arrangements have

been announced, it is probable that the senator will be buried at Elkins, W. Va. Gentility and practicability were the predominating traits in Senator Elkins' character. A man of vast affairs outside the senate and responsible for important legislation, he always had time for constituents and friends. During much of his senatorial service, Mr. Elkins was chairman of the important committee on interstate commerce. As the head of this committee he had charge of the Hepburn rate regulation bill of 1907 and of the administration bill of 1910. A railroad builder and owner himself, Mr. Elkins had intimate knowledge of all the questions affected by this legislation. He was the outspoken champion of the bill of 1910, and as such fought for its passage night and day for many months. Mr. Elkins would not allow difference of opinion to make enemies and he was as popular on the democratic as the republican side of the senate chamber. Mr. Elkins especially liked to direct legislation which dealt with every day problems, such as the tariff, regulations of the railroads and development of the natural waterways. He was one of the first movers for an investigation into the high cost of living. Among the achievements standing to Senator Elkins' credit is the passage of the Elkins anti-trust bill; innumerable material amendments to the railroad bills of 1907 and 1910 and many modifications of the tariff. He was who first suggested the use of the corps of engineers of the army in building the Panama canal. Mr. Elkins was born in Ohio in 1841. He was one of the first graduates from the University of Missouri and

KEEP THIS AD.

IT'S WORTH \$1
Any new patient presenting this ad. will receive \$1 worth of work to demonstrate that you may have teeth filled, crowned, or extracted without the least pain. This places you under no obligation to have more than the dollar's worth of work.



LOOK NATURAL
Painless Extraction Free.
FULL SET TEETH \$3 and \$5
Dr. King's invention, the "VIT. URAL GUM," is acknowledged to be a wonderful improvement over the old artificial gum. By using Dr. King's "Natural Gum," you will absolutely defy detection. Come here in the morning and have us extract your old teeth FREE and go home at night with a new set that fits your mouth perfectly.
GOLD FILLING, \$1.00
SILVER FILLING, 50c
Free Examination and Estimates
\$3 Best Bridge Work \$5
Pure Gold Crowns
HOURS—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. SUN-
DAYS—10 to 3. FRENCH SPOKEN.
LADY ATTENDANT.
KING Dental Parlors
65 MERRIMACK ST.
Over Hall & Lyon's.
Tel. 1374—Lowell

NEW OFFICERS

Of Court St. Antoine Were Installed

At the regular meeting of Court St. Antoine, C. O. F., held last night in C. M. A. C. hall, the following officers were installed by Dr. A. G. Payette of the state court: Chief ranger, France Rivet; vice chief ranger, Edmond Ber-



FRANCE RIVET
Chief Ranger

ger, past chief ranger, Frank Ricard; financial secretary, Frederick Groux; recording secretary, A. N. Boulaie; treasurer, L. N. Milot; trustees, Joseph Laplante, Omar Labale, Joseph Goyette; conductors, Alfred Cloutier, Jean Paradis; sentinels, Philippe Roy, Joseph Menard; orator, Ephrem Beaudette.

PRES. MacLAURIN

WANTS ANNUAL GRANT OF \$100,000 FOR TECHNOLOGY

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—"Competition under present methods is too destructive to be tolerated. Co-operation must be the order of the day," declared George W. Perkins of New York, at the annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mr. Perkins advocated federal supervision of the large co-operations with publicity as the mainstay in the system of governmental supervision. President R. C. MacLaurin of the institute made a plea which was taken up by other speakers for an annual grant of \$100,000 from the state.

THE NEW OFFICERS

OF THE CENTRALVILLE SOCIAL CLUB INSTALLED

The members of the Centralville Social club were numerous at their regular meeting, which was held last night in the club rooms in Lakewood avenue. President Rosario Lussier occupied the chair. A new member was initiated and considerable routine business was transacted. The treasurer made his annual report which showed the club to be in a very good financial condition. Then the members proceeded to the election of officers for the

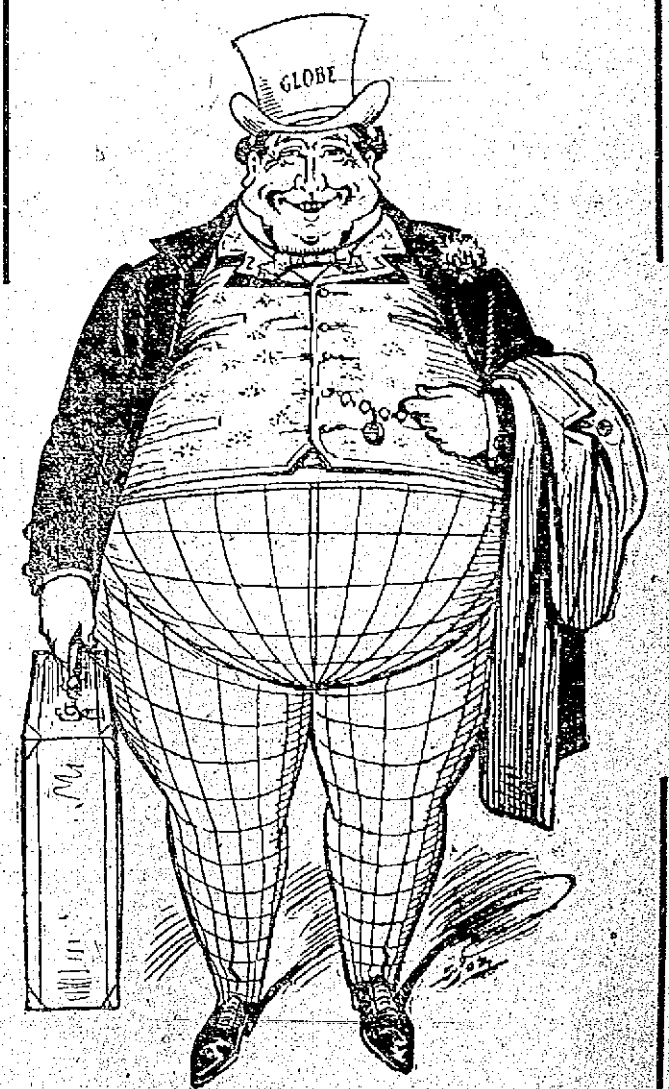
"YOU LOSE!"

Just so long as you go on spending your smoke money without getting the BEST it will buy, just so long you are a loser. Hundreds of smokers prefer the 3-20-8 Cigar. Why? More for the money—that's the answer. More flavor, more tobacco, better tobacco, more real enjoyment. Don't be a loser—begin TODAY to smoke this.



10c EACH—OR 3 FOR 25c

The Boston Globe's Best Year



The circulation receipts of the Boston Globe during the year 1910 were the largest in its history. Are you one of the many thousands of new readers who are enjoying the Daily and Sunday Globe?

Free!

With next Sunday's Boston Globe.

A Picture AND An Easel

To hold the picture. The most unique art supplement ever given away with a newspaper.

Fun for the Children An Ornament for the Home

Place your order today for next Sunday's Boston Globe, with its free picture and easel.

Free!

In the Globe every day. A Daily Bill of Fare and a Household Page that is invaluable to every woman. It will help you reduce your household expenses.

Daily Lessons in History
One each day in the Boston Globe. The following will appear in Friday's and Saturday's Globe:

Gems of Wit, Wisdom and Eloquence

FRIDAY, Jan. 6—"The Victor of Marengo," Anonymous.
SATURDAY, Jan. 7—"Value and Danger of Precedents," by Albert J. Beveridge.

Your Favorite Selection
FRIDAY, Jan. 6—"Charles Sumner," by Longfellow.
SATURDAY, Jan. 7—"One of the Little Ones," by George L. Catlin.

Resolve to Read The Boston Globe

Every day during 1911. See your news dealer today and order the Boston Globe delivered at your home regularly.

The Gilbride Comp'y

OUR ANNUAL January Sale of Embroideries AT ST. GALL PRICES BEGINS FRIDAY

(See Window Display.)

In connection with our January White Sale, we announce this great sale of new 1911 Hand Loomed Embroideries.

It's the finest lot of embroideries ever landed in Lowell from St. Gall, Switzerland, and the prices are the lowest we've ever chronicled. The styles are entirely new and different from those of other seasons. Embroideries for every purpose will be found at these remarkably low white sale prices. 18, 27 and 45 inch Flouncings, richly embroidered in Baby Irish Battistes, every yard perfect. Suitable for Children's Graduation, Confirmation and Party Dresses.

We guarantee our prices to be the lowest ever quoted in Lowell on such fine embroideries. Extra salespeople to serve you quickly.

18-inch Fine Swiss Flouncings and Bandings to match. Regular price 50c yard. Sale price, yard.....	27-inch Finest Swiss Flouncings. Sale prices, yard.....
25c	59c, 69c, 89c, \$1.00
18-inch Hand Loomed Flouncings, English eyelet and shadowed designs, Bandings to match. Regular price 80c yard. Sale price, yard.....	27-inch Baby Irish Flouping. Regular price \$3.00 yard. Sale price, yard.....
50c	\$1.50
18-inch Baby Irish Embroidered Flouncings, 4 7-8 yard pattern lengths. Regular price \$1.50. Sale price, yard.....	45-inch Swiss and Baby Irish Flouncings. Regular prices \$2.50, \$5.00. Sale price, yard.....
75c	\$1.50, \$2.50

ALL SALES FINAL. NO MEMORANDUMS. NO CHARGES.

OUR JANUARY SALE OF

Muslin Underwear, Linens, Sheets and Pillow Cases IS STILL ON

It will pay you to attend this sale. New lots are placed on the counters each day. Come early.

In 1864 went to New Mexico where he lived for a number of years becoming in succession attorney general, United States district attorney, territorial senator and delegate to congress. Mr. Elkins married the eldest daughter of Henry Cassaway Davis, then senator from West Virginia and established his home in that state. There he built up a great fortune, largely through the development of natural resources.

He became chairman of the republican national committee, which elected Benjamin Harrison to the presidency and became Mr. Harrison's secretary of war.

His first election to the senate was in 1895.

Kittredge's orch., Associate tonight.

INSTALLATION

Of Officers of Citizens-Americans

The installation of officers of the Club des Citizens-Americans took place last night in the club rooms in Button street. Mr. George E. Poirier presided over the installation, and was assisted by Joseph S. Pierre. The officers installed were: President, Albert Bergeron; vice president, Achille St.



ALBERT BERGERON
President

Pierre; secretary, John Durand; assistant secretary, Trefle Bordeleau; treasurer, Joseph Guimond; collector, Joseph Meunier; sentinel, George Bonjanne; sergeant-at-arms, George Pelletier; auditors, Charles Loupret, Victor C. Salois, Xavier Delisle.

A smoke talk followed and was presided over by Albert Bergeron. Refreshments were served and a musical program was enjoyed.

4,814,360 CUPS OF OUR "CAPITAL COFFEE"

Drunk Between Jan. 1, 1905, and Jan. 1, 1911

IT'S A REGULAR 35c QUALITY COFFEE, We Sell It For 28c Lb.

The Coffee Market is high, but we are in right and will give our customers the benefit of a good purchase. The price of our "Capital Coffee" will remain the same, also the High Standard Quality.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT BY DRINKING GOOD COFFEE AND SAVING MONEY

NICHOLS & CO., 31 John Street

ORIGINATORS OF HIGH GRADE TEAS AND COFFEES AT LOW PRICES NORTH OF BOSTON.

BURNED TO DEATH

Two Children Perished in Fire at Glen Rock, R. I.

WEST KINGSTON, R. I., Jan. 5.—A fire broke out in the attic of a house at Glen Rock, R. I., last night, and the flames spread so rapidly that the children who were sleeping in the room were unable to escape. The fire was caused by a candle which had been left burning in a room which was not properly ventilated. The children, a boy and a girl, were found dead in the room. The fire was extinguished by the neighbors, but the damage was done.

AN INQUEST HELD

Into Death of Andrew Peterson

An inquest into the death of Andrew S. Peterson was held in the police court room yesterday afternoon. Judge John J. Plickman presiding. Mr. Peterson, an elderly man, was walking along Lincoln street two weeks ago Saturday night when he stepped over one of the granite abutments which is to support the bridge over the railroad crossing and fell to the ground about 20 feet below and was fatally injured.

There is no place that you can save money as easy as at the Sunlight Shoe Store at the great fire, smoke and water sale, Central, cor. Prescott street.

INJUNCTION CASE

Growing Out of Gilman Alienation Suit

The case of Abram Wolf of this city vs. Deputy Sheriff Eveleth, a petition to restrain the sheriff from paying over certain money held by him, was called before Judge Richardson in the equity court at Boston yesterday and was continued one week.

Lawyer Silverblatt appears for Wolf and lawyer Max Cohen of Cambridge appears for the parties to whom the sheriff was to pay the money, reports Mr. Eveleth. The latter is involved in the case only technically through his office as deputy sheriff. The petition grows out of the case of Maurice Gilman of Chelsea, who some time ago sued Julius and Sarah Richards of this city for alienating the affections of his wife, Fannie, Gilman, Mrs. Gilman and Mrs. Richards being sisters. Max Cohen appears for the plaintiff and the defendants had different counsel. The case went along until November, 1910, when a judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of \$1500 was agreed to and a local bank which was supposed to have on deposit money belonging to the defendants was trusted. Abram Wolf went as bondsman so that the money on deposit in the bank could be taken out and the amount \$204 was paid over by the bank to Deputy Sheriff Eveleth. Now Mr. Wolf asks that Mr. Eveleth be restrained from paying the money to Mr. Gilman.

The greatest place in Lowell for bargains is the Sunlight Shoe Store. Don't fail to attend the fire, smoke and water sale today. Big bargains, for everybody.

BOXING GOSSIP

Jack Johnson's declaration that he will fight any man in the world provided he receives \$50,000 win, lose or draw is another illustration of the sportsmanlike policy adopted by numerous star pugilists. Years ago ring champions always showed a willingness to fight for a winner's and loser's end of the money, the battle between Corbett and Sullivan in 1892, for that matter, being governed by "winner take all" agreement. Corbett therefore drawing down the amount of the \$25,000 purse and Sullivan's \$10,000 side bet.

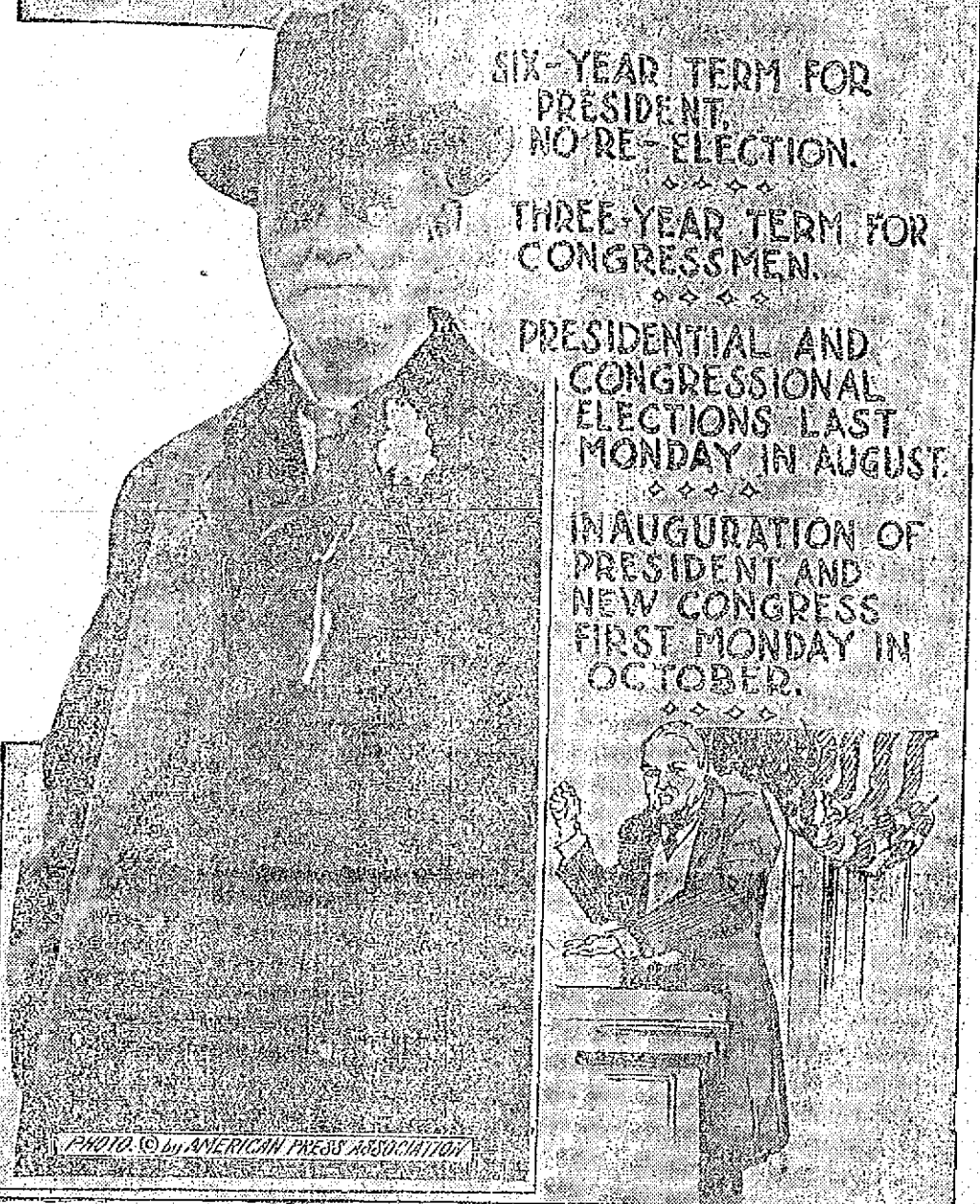
Robert Fitzsimmons, who won the heavyweight championship from Corbett, was the first pugilist to insist upon a big money guarantee regardless of results. When he agreed to take Jeffries on for the title at Coney Island on June 9, 1899, Fitzsimmons, then managed by Martin Julian, insisted upon having 60 per cent of the entire purse, win or lose or draw. W. A. Brady, Jeff's manager, was compelled to accept this ultimatum or go without the fight, so that although the Cornishman was knocked out he got the lion's share of the spoils. Fitzsimmons thereupon established a precedent which prompted other fighters to make similar demands. Battling Nelson, for instance, wouldn't fight the late Joe Gans at Goldfield unless he received \$25,000. He got that sum even though he was beaten on a foul while Gans's share of the money was \$10,000. Nelson also demanded and received \$12,000 for fighting Ad Wolgast last February, and although the latter won in forty rounds he had to be satisfied with less than \$4000.

Wolgast now insists that he must have \$12,500 or even more if he agrees to meet Owen Moran for the world's lightweight title, and his friends say he cannot be blamed for following the example set by Nelson. Tommy Burns refused to fight Johnson in Australia unless he drew down \$20,000, and when the negro beat him the winnings amounted to a trifle more than \$5000. Until Burns was trimmed by Johnson.

Bright, Sears & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS
Wyman's Exchange
SECOND FLOOR

CHAMP CLARK WANTS AUGUST ELECTION AND ONLY ONE TERM FOR PRESIDENT

WHAT CHAMP CLARK STANDS FOR



WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Radical changes in the constitution of the United States are proposed by Champ Clark of Missouri, whose election as speaker of the sixty-second congress now is generally conceded. Congressmen Clark declares that he is in favor of amending the constitution to elect the president of the United States for one term of six years and make him forever ineligible for re-election. In the same statement he advocates the

election of congressmen for a term of three years, thus retaining the present ratio of two congressional terms to one presidential term. He wants the national election to be held the last Monday in August and the inauguration of the president and vice-president and the opening of the new congress the first Monday in October. "I am in favor of the suggested change regarding the presidential term," said Mr. Clark, "because every time that

there is a president extraordinarily popular a lot of fools boom him for a third term. For more than 100 years it has been part of the unwritten law of the land that a president shall serve two terms and no more, and to break down that unwritten law now would be exceedingly dangerous. Therefore I am in favor now of fixing it so that it cannot be broken." The prospective speaker's suggestions have aroused much interest among public men here.

SWALLOWED COIN ELBERT H. GARY

And Sung "America" on Now Head of the Steel Trust

Dionysius Demetri, the two year old son of Rev. Costas H. Demetri, pastor of Holy Trinity church, performed a little stunt yesterday afternoon that rudely ruffled the tranquility of his little "tummy" and the alternative harmony of his name. Little "D. D." was counting over money at his home, 490 Moody street, yesterday when he came across a particularly bright penny. Little "D. D." having a love for the beautiful, impenetrable "went south" with the penny, but with awful results. Instead of making a few mystic passes to make the penny disappear, he placed it in his mouth, fearful of the fact that he had a coin and a "gullet" swallowed, on each of which the clippers were wide open. The penny slipped down little "D. D.'s" throat and it was necessary to get him to the Lowell General Hospital with all haste.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Elbert H. Gary, former judge, becomes the actual head of the United States Steel corporation, commonly called the steel trust, by the board's acceptance of the

It was then that little "D. D." showed that he'd come back with his shield on his back, for he insisted on singing the good old hymn "America" before the other was administered. No other penny-in-the-slot machine ever reeled off "America" with any finer effect than did little "D. D." on the operating table.

The first photograph taken showed that the penny had been lodged at the point near where the collar and breast bones come together. Later a second photograph, taken and this time the penny had moved down into the stomach. Now that the money is in the stomach the surgeons are not worrying, for they believe that little "D. D." will come back all right, only a penny out, while henceforth "America" will be adopted by the hospital authorities to introduce surgical cases.

HORSE SHOT

ANIMAL FELL DOWN AND BACK WAS BROKEN

A valuable horse, belonging to John P. Curley, of the John street market, slipped and fell near the corner of Sherman and Huntington streets, last night about 7:30 o'clock, breaking its backbone. Word was telephoned to the police station and Patrolman Corbett, O'Sullivan and Sullivan were sent to the scene and ended the animal's sufferings with a bullet.

resignation of William E. Corey, president. Judge Gary has been practically the head of the concern for three years or more. As chairman of the finance committee and of the board of direc-

M. O'KEEFFE

Incorporated

Special Cut Prices for Friday and Saturday

14c POTATOES 14c
Peck Peck

Best Pea Beans, qt. 8c

—FOR FRIDAY—

SUGAR, lb. 4 1/2c
With a \$3 Purchase of Groceries—Sugar Excepted.

ROLLED OATS, lb. 3c

GOOD EGGS, doz. 25c

North's Best Smoked Shoulders Are Lower.

VERY BEST TEAS, all flavors, lb. 35c

VERY BEST COFFEE, fresh roasted, lb. 25c

DOUBLE STAMPS EVERY THURSDAY

227 Central Street 536 Merrimack Street
Free Delivery to All Parts of the City.

For his power has been virtually specified time every day. The time greater than that of President Corey, until 12:15 p. m. The newspaper men who has spent much of his time will get all of their information from the mayor's department then and it abroad since his marriage to Maybelle Gilman, the actress, after he divorced his first wife. It is believed that no president will be elected to succeed Mr. Corey, but that Judge Gary by authority of his present official positions will merely assume the supreme command of the billion dollar corporation.

THE CENTRALS

WERE DEFEATED BY THE HIGHLAND LAND PLAYERS
The Highlands defeated the Centrals by a score of 13 to 0 last night at the Y. M. C. A. gym in the first game in the employed boys' basketball league. The game was rather one-sided, but it was due largely to the fact that the Centrals did not have the regular lineup and substitutes had to be used. Each team plays the other twice, and when the Centrals again meet the Highlands they intend to reverse the score. The lineup was as follows: Highlands—Page, Willis, Dyer, Edwards and Hoville. Centrals—Atkinson, Delong, Leary, Slinchore, and Riley. Next Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock the teams play again.

GARTMELL, CRACK SPRINTER, TO MEET DONALDSON



WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Nat Cartmell, the former sprinter of the University of Pennsylvania, who turned professional with abroad last season, has announced his intention of competing in England again next season. He will be matched with Donaldson, the great South African who trimmed Reggie Walker in what was billed "the world's professional 100 yard dash championship" in South Africa recently. When the pair meet the English running enthusiasts will see a wonderful race. Cartmell is better at 223 yards than he is at 100, but he can always run better when he is against a man who is apparently faster by comparative times. Donaldson's time of 8 1/2 seconds for the 100 yards is wonderfully fast—in fact, faster than Cartmell has ever gone—but "Carty's" friends are confident that the former intercollegiate champion will be the winner.

DEMOCRAT CHOSEN

As the Successor to U. S. Senator Hale to Maine

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 5.—Charles F. Johnson of Waterville, democratic candidate for governor of Maine in 1892 and again in 1894, a member of the state board of legal examiners and one of the most prominent lawyers in Maine, was nominated on the first ballot last night at the democratic caucus to succeed United States Senator Eugene Hale at the expiration of his term on March 4 next. As the Maine legislature is safely democratic, his nomination last night was equivalent to an election and he will be the first democrat to represent Maine in the senate since 1847.

Besides Mr. Johnson the candidates were Obadiah Gardner of Rockland, two years ago democratic candidate for governor and for 10 years master

of the state Grange, and former Sheriff William M. Pennell of Portland. The result of the ballot was as follows: Whole number of votes cast 108; necessary for choice, 53; Johnson had 67; Gardner, 21 and Pennell, 17. Representative Royden Beane of Bangor, a prominent Granger, declared that the democratic "machine" had "crucified" Mr. Gardner and that they were met either for the burial or the resurrection.

ANNUAL MEETING

SUPPER AND ROLL CALL AT PAWTUCKET CHURCH

The annual meeting, supper and roll call of the Pawtucket Congregational church was held last night. Supper over, Rev. Frank G. Alger, the pastor, called to order. Reports from the heads of different church organizations were read and showed gains in all of them. The officers of the church and of the Sunday school were elected as follows:

Church clerk and treasurer, Dr. J. J. Colton; membership committee, Mrs. W. T. S. Bartlett and Mrs. C. G. Coburn; committee on benevolences, Rev. Fr. G. Alger, A. M. Horr, Mrs. Thomas Vaux, Miss Mabel Page and C. A. Richardson; and the Sunday school superintendent, to be chosen later; assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, Mrs. Dora A. Rivett; secretary, Miss Ruth Howe; treasurer, Harry L. Peavey; librarians, Edward B. Sheridan and Jackson Mansfield; superintendent of primary department, Miss Eleanor LeLacheur; church auditor, C. A. Richardson; chairman of the committee on ushers, James Grant; chairman of flower committee, Mrs. A. T. Howe.

It was unanimously voted to extend thanks to the officers and committees who had served during the past year, and to those in charge of the supper, Mr. and Mrs. Norman L. Peavey and assistants, and to the nomination committee. It was one of the most pleasant and successful annual meetings held for many years.

First Congregational Church. An informal New Year's reception was given to Rev. and Mrs. B. A. Willmott in the vestries of the First Congregational church last night. The reception was under the auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent society of the church. Supper was served early in the evening and there was orchestral music during the time of the reception. Mrs. Willmott was made the recipient of a beautiful bouquet of carnations.

Mrs. Leonard Hartley is president of the Ladies' Benevolent society, and those having charge of the supper and reception were Mrs. Frank Munn and Mrs. Frank Hoyt, with the following assistants: Mrs. J. W. Griffin, Mrs. W. R. Means, Mrs. W. A. Connell, Mrs. C. E. Conn, Mrs. John Osgood, Mrs. J. Kimball, Mrs. B. J. Medina, Mrs. E. W. Thomas, Mrs. Charles Norton, Mrs. W. H. Hoyt, Mrs. Leonard Hartley, Mrs. C. O. Hall, Mrs. Ada Sanborn, Mrs. A. C. Hoggard, Mrs. J. T. Rexford, Miss G. E. Hall.

Warrentas, Associate hall, tonight. RELIEF FUND OF \$85,000. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—The fund for the relief of families of the firemen and policemen killed in the disastrous fire less than two weeks ago yesterday passed \$85,000, the amount originally fixed upon.

Deposit that money received at Christmas in The Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank. It will go on interest Saturday, January 7th.

Protect Yourself!

AT FOUNTAINS, HOTELS, OR ELSEWHERE
Get the
Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
"Others are Imitations"
The Food Drink for All Ages
RICH MILK, MALT GRAIN EXTRACT, IN POWDER
Not in any Milk Trust
Insist on "HORLICK'S"
Take a package home

DINAN WAS SHOT

By Man Who Was Refused Employment

CORNING, N. Y., Jan. 5.—After refusing him re-employment, Superintendent Daniel W. Dinan of the Pennsylvania division of the New York Central railroad was shot in the throat and shoulder last night by a telegraph operator named Nicholas Hommes, who then shot himself in the head, dying in a few minutes. It is not yet known whether Dinan's wounds are mortal.

Warrentas, Associate hall, tonight.

BRIBERY CHARGE

To Be Investigated By Committee

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 5.—With a rush of harmony that belied all predictions, the Illinois general assembly yesterday organized, heard Governor Charles S. Deneen's message and prepared to investigate all charges that bribery was practiced in the last previous session of the state senate.

It had been predicted that republican factions in the house might split over the speakership. Instead, Representative Charles D. Adkins, a republican, was readily elected. He is listed as an administration adherent.

The senate did not start so auspiciously, for one of the first things done in that body was the introduction and adoption of a resolution authorizing the appointment of a senate committee to investigate charges of corruption and bribery and determine whether any members should be unseated.

OFFICERS CHOSEN

By St. Patrick's Holy Name Society

The monthly business meeting of the Holy Name society of St. Patrick's church was held Tuesday evening in the school hall. There was a large attendance of members present, as the annual election of officers for the coming year took place at this meeting. Following are the officers elected: president, John Sullivan; vice president, Charles Griffin; treasurer, Joseph McEvoy; financial secretary, Matthew Wholley; recording secretary, John O'Connor; consultants, James Lyons, Dennis Crowley, Dennis Wholley and James Healey.

Retiring President McDermott addressed the members, thanking them for the co-operation and assistance he had received from them during his term of office. He then introduced the newly elected officers for the ensuing year. At the close of his remarks a rising vote of thanks was given Mr. McDermott.

It was decided that the society would hold a smoke talk on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22, 1911. Rev. Fr. Curtin, the spiritual director of the society, gave the members detailed instructions regarding the services to be held during the Holy Name celebration of the combined societies of the city on Jan. 15, 1911. It is intended to make this the greatest Holy Name celebration ever held in this city. This celebration is to take place in St. Patrick's church, and is under the personal supervision of Rev. Fr. Curtin, who is the secretary of the committee on arrangements.

THE DEMOCRATS

Plan to Prevent Seating of Governor

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 5.—Regular democrats yesterday started a plan to prevent the seating as governor of B. V. Heeper, republican, who was elected last fall by a fusion of republicans and independent democrats. The scheme is for regular democrats who were elected to the legislature to refuse to be sworn in as members. They did refuse yesterday. Unless the "regular" members are seated Governor-elect Heeper cannot be sworn in.

Last night an agreement to adjourn the legislature until summer was signed by "regular" senators and many rumors that all regular members of the assembly would leave for home today were heard.

Conferees were called last night and these may bring the "regulars" into the legislature. The "regulars" assert that the fusionists failed to keep faith as to certain promises made by the fusionists to the regulars.

FEDERAL OFFICERS

THINK THEY HAVE MAN WHO STOLE GOLD

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—In the arrest yesterday of James Whalen, proprietor of a saloon, federal officers assert they have laid hands on one of the robbers who last September stole from an Alaskan steamer a mail pouch containing \$18,000 in gold bullion and an express package of bullion worth \$58,000.

A. G. POLLARD COMP'Y

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

PRINCIPALLY

WATER DAMAGES

Are in evidence as we look over the stocks which were in the "fire district" of the Institute building, although everything was more or less saturated with the smoke. We'll offer some of the BIGGEST VALUES YOU'VE EVER SEEN in Domestic, Hosiery and Underwear, Men's Furnishings, Boys' Clothing, Blankets, Quilts, Comforters, Wrappers, Notions, Umbrellas, etc., etc. Notice of sale will come later.

The New Picture, "AMERICAN MARTYRS TO AVIATION," Now Shown at Men's Furnishing Department, East Section, Left Aisle.

THE DEPARTMENT CLEARANCES

Become more prominent today by the advent of four new departments, each of which has endeavored to spread before you a feast of most attractive underprices, headed by our great January White Event—

The Annual Sale of Muslin Underwear

Some 2000 Garments, including New Styles of the Popular Vassar, Plaine and Imperial Makes are Offered at 1-3 to 1-2 Below the Usual Prices.

Prudent women have formed the habit of waiting and saving for these notable twice-a-year events at this store. They have proved that the season's supply of lingerie may be purchased at these under-price occasions, at great savings, with no diminution of quality, and we have reason to believe that this sale will be the best we have ever launched.

Covers

Covers, plain, high neck, 15c value, for 9c

Covers, lace yoke of insertion, 25c value, for 19c

Covers, 5 styles, made of nainsook, trimmed with lace and Hamburg, 50c value, for 39c

Also 62c value for 50c

Covers, 6 styles, one style lace front and back, all-over Hamburg; others trimmed with lace, 79c value, for 59c

Cover Samples, in variety of styles—1-3 less than regular prices, 79c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$1.98

Skirts

White Petticoats, made with tucked flounce, 39c value, for 19c

White Petticoats, made with Hamburg flounce, 59c value, for 39c

Also \$1 value for 79c

White Petticoats, 5 styles, cambie tops, flounce of wide Hamburg and one made of deep flounce of lace, \$1.08 value, for \$1.50

White Petticoats, 100 samples, in all styles of Hamburg and lace trimmings, at 1-3 less than regular prices, 50c, 79c, \$1, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.25, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98 to \$9.00

3 White Petticoats, tops of fine nainsook, deep flounce of very fine Hamburg and Hamburg dast ruffle, \$18 value, for \$10

WEST SECTION

SEE WINDOW

Black Dress Goods

Clearance Sale Prices for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

LOT NO. 1—5 pieces of All Wool French Serge, 12 inches wide, was 75c a yard. Sale price 59c a yard. LOT NO. 2—3 pieces All Wool French Serge, 12 inches wide, was 75c a yard. Sale price 59c a yard. LOT NO. 3—4 pieces All Wool French Serge, 12 inches wide, was 75c a yard. Sale price 59c a yard. LOT NO. 4—4 pieces All Wool French Serge, 12 inches wide, was 75c a yard. Sale price 59c a yard. LOT NO. 5—4 pieces All Wool French Serge, 12 inches wide, was 75c a yard. Sale price 59c a yard. LOT NO. 6—3 pieces of Priestley's Silk Warp Henrietta, was \$2.00 a yard. For this sale, \$1.50 a yard. LOT NO. 7—All our Heavy Suitings in both plain and fancy weaves; also rough effects, that were \$1.25 to \$1.75 a yard, 50 to 55 inches wide, all marked down for this sale \$1.19 a yard

The balance of our Remnants Mostly Heavy Suitings, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50 a yard, marked down to 39c a yard

PALMER STREET

EIGHT AISLE



Night Dresses

Night Dresses, made of crepe, low neck, 50c value 35c

Night Dresses, high neck, trimmed with Hamburg, 69c value, for 50c

Night Dresses, high, V and low neck, Hamburg trimmings, 79c value, for 59c

Night Dresses, various styles, made of cotton and nainsook, trimmed with Hamburg and lace, \$1.00 value, for 79c

Night Dresses, slightly soiled, odd sizes, made in various styles, 1-3 less than regular prices, 79c, \$1, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$2.98 to \$4.98

Outsize Night Dresses, various styles. These are samples at 1-3 less than regular prices, 62c, 79c, \$1, \$1.50, \$1.98 to \$2.98

Chemise

Chemise, made of fine nainsook, French lace, Hamburg and linen lace trimmings, \$1.39 value for \$1

50 Sample Chemise, 1-3 less than regular prices, 79c, \$1, \$1.50, \$1.98 to \$2.98

Drawers

Drawers, crepe umbella style, 33c value, for 29c

Drawers, made of good cotton, ruffle of pretty Hamburg, 39c value for 29c

Drawers slightly soiled, 1-3 less than regular price, 50c, 62c, 69c and 79c value, for 39c

Drawers, made in skirt, umbella and regular shapes. These are made of fine nainsook and are trimmed with insertion and lace edge, or fine embroidery, \$1.69 value for \$1.15

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Combinations

Combinations, skirt and cover, drawers and covers. These are trimmed with lace and Hamburg; 79c value for 62c; \$1 value for 79c; \$1.50 value for \$1.15.

One lot of Samples at 1-3 less than regular prices. These are made of fine nainsook and are trimmed with fine lace and Hamburg \$1.75 to \$3.00

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Children's Wear

Children's Drawers, 1, 2, 3 size, 12 1/2c value for 9c

Children's Drawers, Hamburg trimmings, 39c value for 29c

Children's Old Skirts, 25c value for 19c

Children's Night Dresses, 39c value for 29c

Children's Night Dresses, 39c value for 29c

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STATIONERY--Low Priced

All the Holiday boxes must go and some rare chances to buy paper are included in the following:

Whiting's and Eaton & Huriburt's Fine Linen Paper and Envelopes:

Regular 79c box paper will sell for 39c a box

Regular 69c box paper will sell for 39c a box

Regular 59c box paper will sell for 39c a box

Regular 49c box paper will sell for 39c a box

Regular 39c box paper will sell for 39c a box

Regular 29c box paper will sell for 39c a box

Regular 19c box paper will sell for 39c a box

Regular 9c box paper will sell for 39c a box

Regular 0c box paper will sell for 39c a box

CORSETS \$1.50 Grade for \$1.19 \$1.00 Grade for 69c

These special offerings in connection with the Department Clearances include a \$1.50 Corset, made of heavy coutil, medium bust and 36 inch long skirt; a most desirable style for the average figure ONLY \$1.19

We also offer a regular duty grade, made right and to the fashionable shape, ONLY 69c

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun
for the year 1910 was

15,976

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy,
business manager, and Alfred Platte, pressman, of The Sun, before
me, January 2, 1911. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

The three hundred million dollar cement trust is to dissolve. This will cause a reduction of ten cents a barrel in the price of Portland cement. If the government adopted the policy of entering criminal proceedings against the officials of all the big trusts, these mammoth combines would not be so intractable to government control nor so defiant in their attitude.

THE FINGER PRINT SYSTEM UNIMPEACHED

The friends of the finger print system of which ex-Supt. Moffatt was one of the pioneers, received a severe shock recently when a criminal in England would have been convicted on finger print evidence but for the fact that he furnished official documents to show that he was serving in the army at the time the crime was committed. The police officials who believed the finger print system of identification absolutely infallible were dumfounded and the finger print evidence seemed with one blow to have lost its reliability. But all doubt was removed when it was discovered that the criminal in question never was a soldier and had stolen the records of service that caused his discharge in spite of the finger print evidence. Hence the finger print evidence still stands unimpeached in its reliability as out of millions of prints compared no two have ever yet failed to show a marked difference in some respects.

FOR A WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW

Governor Polhier of Rhode Island, in his inaugural address to the state legislature on Tuesday, discussed the matter of a workmen's compensation act. He pointed out the fact that the National Civic Federation has recently made a thorough study of this question, and that the American Bar Association has a committee, working on the same problem with a view to adopting some plan by which all the states may have uniform laws in regard to the compensation for injuries in accident, one of the objects being that the amount of compensation can be fixed without resort to the courts. The legal committee of the Civic Federation has already prepared a bill with the intention of having it made operative in all the states.

This measure classifies and defines different kinds and grades of employment and arranges a scale of compensation to be paid by the employers for injuries sustained by employees.

A bill is already before the Massachusetts legislature with this end in view, and as the legislative committee has been at work upon the subject securing information and the sentiment of employer and employee, it is quite likely that the legislature will enact some law for this purpose during the present session.

There is a great demand for some such law in order to overcome the evil of long drawn out litigation on the question of damages following accidents in the various industries throughout the state.

CAMPAIGN TO BOOM NEW ENGLAND

The press of New England is engaged in a campaign, the chief purpose of which is to awaken the New England states to their wonderful commercial advantages, and the possibilities of their greater development. The vast resources of the New England states are being held up to the country and the quality of the products turned out from the various factories is also being exploited for its general excellence. Perhaps it may be considered a provincial movement, but while we hear so much of the west and the south and even the middle west, it is time for New England to wake up to the fact she is being left behind in the race for industrial and commercial supremacy where this depends upon systematic booming.

It is necessary to make her ports more important, her factories more extensive, her transportation facilities more complete. Already New England has a great deal to boast of over every other part of the country in her factory systems, her unlimited water power and her famous institutions of learning. It is to be hoped that this campaign will prove beneficial to all the New England states, and that the principal cities of New England will also be benefited.

The city of Lowell is one of the most important in New England, and like other cities she is steadily advancing towards higher and better things. It is to our interest locally to boom Lowell, to develop her resources, and to spread her fame throughout the land. In this way we shall be helping in the general campaign of booming New England, for Lowell is one of the most important of New England cities.

THE POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

The United States government has extended the postal savings banks to 13 states. The town of Norwood in this state is the only one to have one of these banks. The postal banks are yet an experiment, and it will require years to prove whether there is really any demand for them. It is mentioned as a factor in their favor that the money so deposited can be applied by the directors, the postmaster general, the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general, to the taking up of government securities. Thus bonds issued for great government undertakings might be met by an application of postal funds instead of by applying to the stock market. The depositors at the same time would be guaranteed absolute security for their deposits, all of which is very well. We do not imagine, however, that any city will regret the government's decision to have the number of these banks so few for the present at least. The private savings bank is a benefit to the community in being a medium for disbursing loans to those who need them for building purposes. This keeps the money in circulation in the locality of the bank instead of sending it off to be invested in projects in the south, the west, in Panama or the Philippines.

At the present time the deposits in the ordinary savings banks of the country amount to \$3,500,000,000, only \$500,000,000 of the amount being outside fourteen states, including the New England states which show a preponderance of the whole. This money is largely invested in mortgages upon real estate where the deposits are made. This helps the local community. If the money were by any change of system taken away the loss would be seriously felt. If it were transferred to the hands of the government it would offer a fresh inducement to extravagance of which there is too much already. One postal savings bank in Massachusetts will do no harm, but if there was to be one in every city the case would be different.

SEEN AND HEARD

It was raining heavily the other morning when "Big Pete" was on strike, allowing that it was no kind of a day to be working anyhow. Pete was going up Rogers street hill in front of the Moody school when he decided to stop and not all the passers-by could persuade Pete to move either forward or backward.

One of Horne's double teams came along and the front end of the pole was put to the back of Pete's wagon, to push him up the hill, but it was no use. He held back with all his might. Some people came along to express sympathy for the "poor horse." "He is tired out, he is sweating, and the load is too heavy," they said, at which the driver smiled, saying, "Pete is having an ugly fit, and it is no use to urge him until he makes up his mind to go."

The driver went on to the office that Pete got ugly and stopped. "I'm soaked now," he said, "and don't want to stay here any longer. Get the road-roller to pull him home." This extreme was not necessary. A man was sent out with a lighter horse, and he hitched to the back of Pete's load to pull down hill. The load began to move down the incline, Pete moving backwards with it. But it was against Pete's principles to submit to anything like that. He started up that hill at a 45 clip, pulling the load of coal, and the other horse to boot. The latter was unhitched and Pete went on as if nothing had happened.

Then the people who said Pete couldn't pull the load anyhow exclaimed, "Isn't he a rascal!"

THE WAIFS

The motherless girl had her arms full of toys. That she hugged with delight all so new. And the fatherless, brotherless, sisterless boys. Went wondering, tiptoeing through the piles of tin treasures that circled the tree. With whispers of glee and surprise. And the little lame boy, he came wheeling to me. With a wonderful look in his eyes.

The sad little boy had a drum in his lap. And a joy, oh, so new, in his heart. The tired little boy was just taking a nap.

With his dimpled cheeks stained from a hard start. The glad little boy went a-marching to war. With a musket and sword of great size.

And the lame little boy, he wheeled over the floor. With that wonderful look in his eyes. "I can go with them now when they go out to play." As he wheeled himself up in his chair. "So I won't have to sit like I used to all day."

And hear them and wish I was there. Then he rolled him away with a heart full of glee. And mingled his shouts with their cries. And wheeled himself once, twice, and thrice 'round the tree. With that wonderful look in his eyes.

And the pale little girl, with her orphanage new. And the hale little boy, whose was old. Went hand-in-hand, whispering, wondering through.

To see what each packet might hold. And my throat held a lump and my heart held a prayer. That some Heaven might hold its chief prize.

For the soul who had thought of the little wheeled chair. That brought such a look to those eyes!

—J. W. Foley in N. Y. Times.

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THE IRON OUTPUT

Was Cut Down In
December

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Iron Age says today: Pig iron output was sharply cut down in December, and on January 1 the number of furnaces in blast was 27 less than at the beginning of December. The December production of coke and anthracite pig iron was 1,774,811 tons, or an average of 57,232 tons a day, as against 63,830 tons a day in November. The December output was thus only slightly above that of December, 1908, an indication that the restriction of output may be approaching. If it has not already crossed, the line representing ordinary wear and tear consumption.

Steel works blast furnaces were responsible for almost all the reduction of 6400 tons from the daily rate of pig iron production in the previous month. The output of merchant furnaces in December being only 900 tons a day less than in November. The country is now producing pig iron at a yearly rate of about 19,700,000 tons, as against a rate of 21,600,000 tons in February of last year. The total pig iron production in 1910 was in excess of 27,250,000 tons, or more than 1,450,000 tons beyond the best previous record, namely, 25,792,000 tons in 1909.

Developments of the week in finished material have been meagre, but sentiment is rather more hopeful, the disposition being to look forward to the outcome of present forbidding conditions. There is little expectation of a large movement in the first quarter of the year, and manufacturers adhere to the view that price reductions would not now meet such a response as came in the spring of 1909. Much is made in the Lake ore market of the fact that furnaces with large supplies of ore on hand do not favor a reduction in the price for 1911. Similarly at Chicago the implement manufacturers are reported to favor the maintenance of present prices on bars.

Pittsburg reports inquiry for Bessemer, basic and foundry irons, including one lot of 5000 tons and another of 3500 tons of Bessemer for the first half. At Chicago the price of No. 2 Northern iron, nominally \$16 for some time, is now generally \$15.50. Some sales of Southern foundry iron have been made at \$11, Birmingham, and this has been shaded on Tennessee iron for early delivery.

At Chicago rather better inquiry is reported from railroads, and at Pittsburg car inquiries are coming up more encouragingly, including 3500 for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 3000 for the Pennsylvania, 3000 for the Kanawha and 2000 each for the Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal and the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern. Billet prices have been shaded at Pittsburg. At Chicago, forging billets, in which there has been close competition for some time, as low as \$25 being reported some weeks ago, are now held at \$31.

Buyers of finished material appear to attach significance to the meetings of manufacturers in New York next week, but these are not expected to result in immediate price changes.

AN ENTERTAINMENT

BY BOOK-A-MONTH CLUB AT
HOME OF MRS. PEPIN

The ladies of the Book-a-Month club entertained at the home of Mrs. W. H. Pepin, 412 East Merrimack street, last night. The guests were gentlemen, husbands and friends of the members. A very entertaining program had been provided by the hostess, Mrs. Pepin. She read a paper upon Eugene Field, and gave excerpts from his writings dealing with home life. It was a comedy, Eugene Field and guest night. Mr. Alvah Sturges read several of Field's poems and two compositions of his own. Miss Dorothy Clements read "Mother's Jewels," and several of the Field songs which have been set to music were sung by Mrs. Pepin. Refreshments were served in the dining-room. Mrs. George H. Taylor and Mrs. Adeline Noyes and Mrs. M. J. Adams, Flomings and Mrs. Ethel Harmon served. A vote of thanks was extended to Dr. and Mrs. Pepin and Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Sturges for their work in planning the entertainment.

LIGHTHOUSE

HAS BEEN RESTORED ON NAN-
TUCKET SOUTH SHOALS

NANTUCKET, Jan. 5.—Nantucket South shoals, the most dangerous point on the trans-Atlantic steamer lane to and from New York, is marked by the usual lightship, but for the first time in five days. Relief light vessel No. 66 which was blown from this exposed station, which it is covering temporarily, during a gale last Friday night, reported by wireless at 8 o'clock, last night, that she had again taken her important position over the shoals. Relief ship No. 66 effected at New Bedford repairs made necessary by Friday's gale and left port Monday morning for the South shoals. A heavy fog which blanketed Buzzards bay forced her to anchor until yesterday and prevented an earlier arrival.

PHILIP S. MARDEN

GAVE A TALK AT THE WHISTLER

HOUSE

At the Whistler house, last night, Philip S. Marden gave an illustrated talk on "Byways of Spain." It was the inauguration of winter talks under the auspices of the Lowell Art association. The pictures shown, dealt with the less frequented towns in Spain visited by the speaker on two recent voyages.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

FISHKILL, LANDING, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The new agricultural school of Columbia university will locate its experimental station at Fishkill, five miles northwest of here in Dutchess county. It was announced here yesterday that William Blodgett had turned over to the university in memory of his mother, the Blodgett farm of about 480 acres and had added to it the Brickerhoff farm of 240 acres, acquired by purchase.

A SQUARE DEAL

IS WHAT THE WOOL GROWERS WANT

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—Following the opening of the convention of the National Wool Growers' association, former President Wilson of Douglas, Wyo., was cheered when he declared, referring to the tariff:

"All we want is that the cards be

dealt from the top of the table with no hands hidden, a square deal." Mr. Wilson said the materials for his suit of clothes, for which he paid \$60, cost only \$5.

President Gooding of Idaho, in his annual address, endorsed the movement for laws requiring more humane treatment of livestock in transit. To promote such legislation, President Gooding recommended that a committee of shippers be sent to Washington to co-operate with the National Humane society. He also called attention to alleged exorbitant freight rates. Wool, he said, paid the greatest commodity rate on long hauls of any industry in the country.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET



Months Ago We Made a Mighty Favorable Contract for Some Large Lots of

Excellent Trousers

The goods have arrived and we put on sale today nearly 1000 pairs of winter weight cassimere, cheviot and worsted trousers that we believe are unmatched values, at the prices for which these are marked to sell.

600 Pairs of Trousers - - \$1.65

None worth less than \$2.50, many much more, for.

Strictly all wool homespun chevots in black or white, Jefferson striped cassimeres of gray and black, heavy dark oxford chevots, plain black chevots, and three neat new styles of dressy fancy worsteds, all new, cut on the latest patterns, carefully tailored and excellent fitting. These may be had in regular and EXTRA SIZES from 31 to 52 inches waist measure. This is unquestionably the best lot and greatest value in new up-to-date trousers that has ever been shown in Lowell for.

400 Pairs of New Trousers - - \$2

Worth up to \$3.50, for

Four very attractive patterns of fancy worsteds in medium and dark shades, strictly all wool fancy cassimeres and chevots, heavy dark oxford chevots, and winter weight blue union serge, all most carefully tailored and guaranteed fine fitting. Every pair \$3.00 or \$3.50 value, but marked

..... \$2.00

In connection with this sale we wish to remind you of our

UNEXCELLED TROUSERS

And we believe you will think these well named if you try them. The most perfect fitting trousers that we know about—extremely stylish and splendidly tailored. Every pair is sewn with silk, the waistbands felled by hand, seams are serged and the goods cold water shrank. These are trousers that not only fit well to begin with, but they will hold their shape to the end. Semi-peg or conservative cut, of handsome fancy worsteds

..... \$3.50

AND UP TO \$6.00

GOVERNOR FOSS

Says Government of the People
Seems to be Only a Name

GOVERNOR EUGENE N. FOSS

Strong Address to the Legislature
—No Public Servant Must Have
Any Other Matter Than the
People—He Says the People Are
Against the Return of Lodge

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Governor Foss delivered his inaugural address in the presence of a distinguished gathering of legislators and prominent men and women today. The governor's address was as follows:

Gentlemen of the General Court of Massachusetts:—We are here, in accord with time-honored custom, to complete the inauguration of an executive. I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred and the obligation imposed. There are, however, weightier matters than the mere formality of inauguration confronting us, and to these we must address ourselves.

Popular Government
We have reached a crisis in the affairs of this commonwealth. It is a crisis which our form of government is facing today not only in Massachusetts but in every state of the union. This crisis is all the more marked in our state because Massachusetts is the birthplace of popular government.

The people, in all sections of the country, have lost confidence in many of their public servants. The dictatorship by political bosses and by representatives of special interests is being resented, for these men desire to control public servants and to direct legislation to their own ends. They do not desire the enactment of laws guaranteeing justice to all and privilege to none.

Massachusetts has always been the leader at every great turning point in the policy of the nation, and she must lead today in restoring the government into the hands of the people. She must banish every power and every influence which is hostile to the rule of the people.

She must tolerate no public servant who arrogates to himself the prerogatives of government, or who turns his back to the people at the beck of special interests or their agents—it exists for the people. It belongs to the people.

That, gentlemen, is the ideal. Now, what are the conditions today? Government of the people is coming to be only a name. Representatives of the monopolistic interests have usurped the prerogatives of the people. They have acquired too great a control, and have too largely shaped the policy of federal and state affairs.

The usurpation of power can only be ended by the people taking into

their own hands the direction and control of their government.

The first step is to abolish the boss and all his agencies; the caucus, the nominating convention and all political machinery which intervenes between the people and their government.

All candidates for public office without exception must be chosen by the people through the direct primary. Only by this means can they be held accountable. No public servant must have any other master than the people.

Establish the direct primary, choose your own public servants without reference to any machine or faction, make them accountable only to yourselves, and popular government will be established.

To the direct primary must be joined the power of recall, so that any public servant who proves recreant to his trust may be immediately dismissed.

Important as these steps are, it is of far greater importance that the people keep their power over legislation through the initiative and the referendum.

Under the conditions which exist today, as I see them, these are the only true safeguards of representative government.

There can be no valid objection to these measures if we believe in the capacity, and therefore the right, of the people to govern themselves.

If the people are competent to exercise the power of the franchise, then they are competent to advise their public servants and recall them if they are not true to their trust.

The referendum provides that an important legislative measure shall be submitted to the people upon their request before it becomes a law.

The initiative provides that the people themselves may prepare and pass a constitutional amendment or an important law if the legislature persistently refuses to enact it.

I urge upon you a resolve for a constitutional amendment to provide for the initiative and the referendum.

Labor
Labor is the foundation upon which the structure of popular government is built, and as such it must be recognized, its just demands met, its rights guarded and protected. It must have every legislative safeguard that capital has.

We all recognize the right of labor

to organize, and we must further recognize that labor should be exempt from unfair injunction restrictions, and that the liberty or property of any citizen ought not to be taken from him without trial by jury.

It is even more important that the compensation of labor be above a bare living. It must ensure to the workman some measure of protection to those dependent upon him.

We must rigidly define and limit the hours of labor, especially for women and children, with due regard to healthful conditions and educational opportunity.

In safeguarding labor from unjust conditions and from destitution we can learn much from Germany, which is the home of old-age pensions.

In particular I would direct your earnest attention to the subject of workmen's compensation for injuries. Immediate and equitable legislation is demanded, not only by the employee but by the employer. A wise compensation act is a safeguard to both capital and labor. The criterion of such a law must be definite, certain and speedy adjustment of all claims, so that they may be discounted, alike by capital and labor.

The result of such a law is not to be measured merely by financial considerations, but by the better relationship which will be brought about between the employer and his employee.

Let Massachusetts take the lead along this humanitarian line of progress; for above everything else we are an industrial commonwealth. It is therefore vital that our industries be strengthened and our workmen safeguarded by wise and progressive legislation.

Vocational Training

And right here we must recognize that a sound body and an industrial training and education are the birthright of every citizen. This birthright must be ensured to him by an industrial education which fits him to earn his living.

We have technical colleges, but we need industrial kindergartens to teach our boys and girls how to do the simplest things in life, and to do them intelligently.

This is the age of specialization, even in the ordinary vocations. We are specializing to so great an extent that old methods no longer meet the industrial need of the present day. Our educational institutions must keep pace with the new order of things; and for this reason attention must be given not merely to the higher forms of technical education, but to what are termed vocational and trade schools, in which the youth may fit himself for practical, every-day work.

This change in our educational system must come immediately—even at the expense of "academic" work, if necessary; for our boys and girls on leaving school must have some practical training which will make an honest livelihood possible.

Transportation

From labor we pass to the next vital necessity of industry—transportation.

We must encourage and extend by wise and equitable legislation all the transportation facilities at our command, in a spirit not of hostility but of fairness and co-operation.

We must legislate with a view to bringing the trunk lines not only of this country but of Canada to our great terminal and our ports. In order that we may have a wider distribution for our products and a freer communication by rail and water with the markets of the world.

We should recognize that Massachusetts and all New England constitute a vast terminal for the creation of business, which requires for its products the widest distribution. We must enlarge these means of distribution by every method in our power.

Above all things our transportation must not be confined to the railroads. We have one of the finest seaports of the world, and its development and use depend upon broad legislation directed to both coastwise and foreign business.

The state must co-operate with its metropolis, Boston, in the ownership and development of docks and terminals. In order that the largest and most modern steamships may unite with the railroads in the upbuilding of our industry and commerce.

The state must also take immediate steps to outline and construct a system of waterways and canals to supplement the railroads, so that raw materials may be secured to our industries at the lowest possible cost.

We have cause for gratification that work on the Cape Cod canal is progressing so rapidly, and that its early completion seems assured.

I believe that the dredging out of the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers, and the building of the so-called Weymouth canal from Fall River through the Bridgewater and Brockton are among the first undertakings that should be inaugurated.

In the last session of the general court an expenditure of \$3,000,000 was authorized to provide for new piers, with the condition that they should be leased before construction.

I respectfully urge that this act be amended so that work may begin immediately, believing as I do that if, when the piers are completed, they are not quickly brought into useful and profitable service by our dominant railroad corporations, then the state can and ought to take immediate steps to secure some other tenant.

Quasi-Public Corporations

Right here let me say what I think the attitude of the state should be

with reference to the quasi-public corporations. In the first place, I see nothing inimical in the mere size of a corporation, provided, of course, it is suitably regulated.

On the other hand, a holding company is in theory wholly at variance with the common law and with the statutes of the state. It is therefore indefensible.

It can be regarded only as an act of legislative complaisance or of financial subterfuge, and on either of these grounds it is intolerable.

The incorporation of the Boston Holding company was special legislation in the interest of privilege. I regard it as one of the most flagrant examples of pernicious legislation enacted in recent years. It legalized some of the most objectionable corporate methods.

The people are to be congratulated that the original proposal, permitting the company to issue bonds which were to be free from taxation, and which were to be a legal investment for savings banks, was thwarted. Legislation of this character should never again be permitted.

I would also call attention to the voluntary associations which issue shares evidencing a participating ownership, but which, under existing laws, are subject to none of the regulations as to publicity and taxation that apply to both business and public service corporations.

I do not recommend the appointment of a special commission to consider this subject, but I believe that the tax commissioner may well be directed to investigate the further regulation by the commonwealth of such voluntary associations, and to report thereon to the next general court, with specific recommendations.

I also think there should be a change of method on the part of the public service corporations in seeking legislation from the general court. The old method of framing desired legislation behind closed doors, through legislative agents and the lobby, should be entirely discontinued. There is no occasion for secrecy, but, on the contrary, for the greatest degree of publicity.

The corporation before coming to the legislature should put its case before the people themselves, through the press and by public meetings, if necessary, and in this way enlighten the people fully and frankly as to just what it wants and what it proposes to give in return.

The people will then be in a position to advise their legislators. The corporation should do this with the greatest frankness, revealing not merely a part of the truth, but the whole truth.

My own experience in corporate management is that when the people thoroughly understand a proposition they act with intelligence and fairness. If the corporation meets the public in this spirit of honesty and co-operation, then the public in return will grant more liberal concessions than can be secured in any other way. These methods will command the confidence and enlist the capital of the people for these enterprises.

This procedure on the part of the corporations will forever end the lobby and its attendant train, and it will inevitably give the corporation all that it is entitled to.

The Judiciary

I think we are all agreed that the first duty of a free government is to ensure the prompt enforcement of legal rights as between man and man. There is no excuse for a delay of years before a plaintiff can finally establish his rights, or a defendant be finally relieved of the trouble and uncertainty of a law suit.

I am well aware that in this state delays in the trial of causes have amounted to a practical denial of justice.

It is evident that some method must be found of clearing the dockets of the superior court, so that cases may be speedily heard and determined; and to this end I recommend that the number of justices be increased.

I further recommend that the present salaries of the justices of the supreme and superior courts be increased; and, as a condition of this increase, I recommend that the courts open for their fall term on the Tuesday succeeding Labor day.

I would further recommend that this legislature carefully reconsider the report of the commission appointed to study the conditions in our courts, and see whether more of their recommendations cannot now be adopted.

I would also recommend that the supreme and superior courts be given full control and regulation of their trial dockets.

In respect to criminal cases, it is, in my judgment, outrageous that a suspected person must now remain imprisoned for a long period before a hearing can be given and his rights determined. This violates all public sense of justice, and should be remedied.

Finance Board

The affairs of the commonwealth pertaining to the conduct of the public business are essentially of a business character, and they should be conducted along well-established business lines, such as prevail in any great corporation.

The Massachusetts commission on the cost of living says that "the methods of compiling statistics in various state, county, city and town administrative departments . . . appear to be an arithmetical chaos. They need simplification and co-ordination; they should supplement and explain

each other, and lead to some clear and logical conclusion."

In the administration of the several counties of this state officials have multiplied and expenses grown, until today it is virtually impossible to determine how much the counties cost or how many officers are employed, or to obtain any definite information regarding county affairs.

To accomplish this end, it is necessary that some central authority be appointed by the state, with power to investigate and report to the public on the business methods of the various state and county departments, and, when occasion demands, city and town governments.

Such a board, with powers covering the whole state, having authority to summons persons with papers, should be authorized by the legislature. This board, to reach its highest efficiency, should be non-partisan in its broadest sense. The result of its work will be of the highest importance as a means of preventing fraud and extravagance.

Another branch of the state's business in which a higher efficiency is demanded is that relating to the wards of the state.

During the past year we have spent more than the total amount of the direct state tax in the care of our charitable and correctional institutions. The tax amounted to \$4,500,000; the expense stated amounted to over \$1,900,000.

While it must ever remain our fixed duty to protect these helpless ones, yet immediate steps should be taken to prevent such a large and increasing number of persons from losing the power of self-support, either through mental, moral or physical sickness, or through that industrial inefficiency which leads to pauperism.

We should seek out all the causes which result in the loss of personal independence and self-supporting power, and apply scientific measures of personal help to all who are drifting toward our public institutions.

This is the greatest problem at present confronting us. In the endeavor to solve it, I call upon all citizens who are properly qualified by training and experience to advise the executive office freely, as a matter of public duty. I shall also at the earliest possible moment secure the services of the most competent experts, with a view to recommending the necessary legislation.

State Commissions

On business principles, I am not in favor of commissions as a means of transacting public business, unless they are appointed subject to recall, for I believe their tendency is not in accord with popular or representative government.

They have practically no check placed over them. They multiply unnecessary officers and clerks, and thereby increase the expense of carrying on the work of the different branches of the state's activities.

I now advise the abolition of the following commissions which relate to quasi-public corporations, namely: the railroad commission, the gas and electric light commission, the Boston transit commission and the highway commission, which includes the supervision of the telephone and telegraph companies. And in their places I recommend the creation of a public utilities board, which should consolidate into itself the functions of these commissions, with the stipulation that the tax collecting function of the highway commission shall revert to the state treasurer's department.

This board should be composed of five members, whose terms should be for ten years, subject to the recall of any member at any state election. The chairman should be a lawyer. This board should have the right to employ and hear counsel; its decisions should be in writing, with the vote of each member recorded; and it should have the power of initiative.

Home Rule for Cities

I regard home rule for cities as an essential part of popular government. The responsibility for good government in our municipalities must rest directly upon the citizens, and they should be sovereign in the affairs of their city.

Our first duty, as I see it, is to create a greater Boston by the confederation of all the towns and cities within a radius of at least ten miles, and possibly more.

I maintain that our suburban citizens, whose business interests bring them to Boston daily, who enjoy the protection of her police and the use of her highways, and who are included within her five-cent fare limit, have no right to stamp the dust from their feet at 6 o'clock, and assume that they have no further responsibility for good government of the very city in which they earn their livelihood, and where their commercial and financial interests are centered.

It is my observation that the people who have made the loudest protest against the city government have been those who sleep and pay their taxes outside the city limits.

I contend that it is the duty of these suburban towns and cities which are already part of the metropolitan district to unite with the city itself in the creation of a great metropolis. This union should be not merely a commercial, but also a political one. We should have a union on the borough system, under which these several towns and cities might preserve their autonomy, their individuality and historic interest, but under which they would contribute by their franchise and their personal service to the better government of the metropolitan city.

Election Reforms

Turning now to the consideration of our election methods, let us give earnest thought to the subject of campaign expenses.

The use of money in our elections has become a great evil, for it amounts to a substantial denial of the privilege of a man of moderate means to aspire to many public offices in the commonwealth; or else it overwhelmingly tempts him to make his secret peace with those private interests which will finance his campaign if he will serve them in office.

It has become no small part of the lobby today to go about the state before the caucuses, "setting up districts;" in other words, making private agreements to supply candidates with campaign funds if they will promise in return to be friendly to the interests the lobby is serving.

To correct this evil it is necessary to prohibit those methods of campaigning which cost so much money, and are not in themselves necessary for the proper enlightenment of the voters.

A healthy man does not need—and ought not to have—a carriage to convey him to the polls to perform a duty which he owes to his country, his state and his family.

The burden of hiring carriages and automobiles is too great for a candidate poor in his own purse, and not pledged to some gross financial interest, to assume.

The occasional carriage which is needed to convey an infirm man to the polls the state ought to furnish.

For these reasons I recommend that the general court prohibit the hiring of carriages to transport voters to the polls in any state, city or town election, except such as may be provided by the state for the use of the disabled.

As for the able-bodied voter, it would be far better to provide a penalty for unreasonably neglecting to go to the polls, or to give the warden of the election precinct power to issue a warrant and bring him to the polls; just as the speaker of the house can order the sergeant-at-arms to arrest and bring a member to his seat when his presence is needed.

If it is not constitutional to compel citizens to do their civic duty, Massachusetts ought to take the lead in such wise legislation by making it so.

In my judgment, the state should provide the political parties with halls in which to hold rallies in state elections, and should also provide a circular in which the candidates may state to the voters the arguments in support of their candidacy. For the giving of political information to the voters and expounding the political principles of the candidates is not a privilege of the candidate; but is a privilege of the voters themselves; not a privilege of a political party, but a privilege of government itself—since those who are to handle the machinery of government must be chosen upon the fullest information and must conduct it upon correct principles.

The government itself is the chief beneficiary of the public meetings which are held to discuss political measures and candidates. Hence the government ought to supply hall in the different cities and towns once during a campaign for the candidates of all political parties.

I am of the opinion that the armories and assembly halls in cities and towns should be freely opened to the citizens for political meetings.

The meetings suggested will act to stimulate the citizen to take a closer and more personal interest in shaping the policies of their government. This will tend to lessen the influence of the men or corporations offering to pay campaign expenses. It will give the man of moderate means a more equal chance to serve his state, and it will promote the independence of our public servants.

Direct Nominations

I recommend that legislation be enacted calling for the popular nomination of United States senators.

Twenty-nine state legislatures have now passed resolutions to this end, and all but two of the remaining states have expressed themselves as favoring direct elections in one form or another. Twenty-two states through various laws now nominate their senators by the vote of the people; and seven states have, through the voluntary action of the political parties, arrived at the same result.

Four times has the national house of representatives given the two-thirds vote required for an amendment of the constitution in this respect, and four times has the United States senate defeated the amendment. The last vote of the house in 1902 was unanimous.

Last May the house of representatives of this commonwealth voted in favor of such direct vote, but the senate defeated the resolution. Thus I have the endorsement of the popular branch of the general court in recommending that a measure be passed, under which the legislators may be instructed by the people as to their choice for United States senator.

Legislative Districts

The federal law requires the redistricting of the state at this time. The purpose of this provision is not only to ensure a fair congressional apportionment, but to guarantee that the people shall be equitably represented in the state legislature.

In the past this redistricting has been governed too largely by partisan considerations, and the districts have been laid out with a view to serving the interests of the dominant political party in the state.

The necessity of such a reform has

just been clearly shown at our state election.

The plurality of over 35,000 which I received on clear-cut issues indicated unmistakably and overwhelmingly the will of the people.

Moreover, in the total popular vote for the lower house of our legislature a plurality of over 35,000 was registered against the return of our senior senator to the United States senate. Yet, owing to our gerrymandered districts, we have today a small Republican majority in the legislature, when an honest division of the state into districts would have shown a Democratic majority; and we are confronted with the possibility of returning to the senate of the United States a man whose retirement the people have thus clearly demanded.

In view of these facts and figures, I confidently expect that this legislature will have the courage to obey the manifest will of the people, and elect a senator, irrespective of party, who represents the progressive platform for which the majority of the people voted.

Our methods are not in accord with the new order of things, and I respectfully recommend that in the redistricting of the state no consideration whatever shall be given to partisan schemes, but that every district shall be laid out on geometrical lines by the state engineers.

I recommend that the boundaries of districts so far as possible shall conform to parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude; and that each district must possess the shortest possible boundary lines, and hence be rendered as compact as this arbitrary method of surveying and the distribution of population will permit.

Popular Government

In spite of all opposition, the initiative, the referendum and the recall are already at hand. They represent popular government in its highest conception. We who know the town meeting should recognize the value of the principle when it is proposed to extend it to the state; it is Democratic to the core.

The intelligence of the people, of the press and of legislators will be heightened by the study of specific measures; better men will enter public life; class legislation will be discouraged by the united vote of all classes; the farmers and laboring men will secure the full measure of their influence in public affairs; restraints will be removed upon needed reforms, and respect for law will be increased when every statute represents the will of a majority of the people; the ignorant and indifferent will have less weight in such decisions, and the people can exercise their intelligence better in voting for certain measures than for uncertain ones.

It is undoubtedly true that to a great extent the election this year has been a protest against Republican misgovernment and the failure of that party to redeem its pledges to honestly revise the tariff, and by so doing to remove the burdens of unequal taxation from the masses of the people.

Basis of Popular Verdict

To my mind, the basis of the popular verdict is as plain as if it were written in unmistakable words: the people demand that the duties shall be removed from all food products, that raw materials shall be placed on the free list, and that substantial reductions shall be made in the duties on manufactured products; that the federal government shall take steps looking toward better trade relations with our neighbor Canada, and that as a proof of our earnestness we shall reduce our duties to a level with those of Canada, and then seek further reciprocal trade relations not only with her but with other countries as the wisest and most efficient method of securing wider markets for our products. They also demand that Massachusetts take her place along side of other states in aiding the federal government in levying an income tax, that the burdens of taxation may fall more evenly upon the wealth of the country, where they justly belong.

This wise legislation will assist in securing the necessary revenue for the support of the general government, and permit the burdens of taxation to be lifted from food products and the necessities of life, in order to reduce the cost of living to the mass of the people.

To this end I strongly urge you to ratify the federal income tax amendment, and memorialize congress upon the remaining points just enumerated.

Massachusetts has a great history and proud traditions. It rests with us to see that she has a great present and a great future. She has always led in industrial, commercial and educational lines, and has exercised great weight in the councils of the nation. She must not lag in the progressive legislation which the people are now demanding.

We must see to it that Massachusetts is in the forefront, and that the voice of her people is still potent in the councils of the nation.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the State Board of Charity will give a public hearing at Room 33, State House, Boston, at 2 p.m. on the 16th day of January, 1911, in the matter of the incorporation of the "Order of St. Anne," under the provisions of chapter 124 of the Acts of 1906, as amended by chapter 181 of the Acts of 1910.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITY.

By Robert W. Todd, Secy.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Wants" column.

STUDENTS MISSING

St. Joseph's College at Granby,
Que., Destroyed by Fire

One of the Teachers Was Fatally
Injured—Many Students Were
Rescued With the Greatest Diffi-
culty — Temperature Was 20
Degrees Below Zero

GRANBY, Que., Jan. 5.—With the temperature 20 degrees below zero, 40 students in St. Joseph's college, a Roman Catholic institution, were rescued from their beds shortly before midnight by a fire which completely destroyed the main building of the college. One of the teachers, a Christian brother, jumped from a third story window and was fatally injured. It is feared that there may be other casualties revealed by examination of the ruins, as several of the students are missing.

Those who escaped were rescued with the greatest difficulty and all of them suffered severely from cold and exposure before they were carried to places of safety.

A disaster of much greater proportions would have followed had the fire occurred two days later, when the hol-

iday vacations end. Most of the 330 students usually housed in the building are still at their homes.

CLAIM FOR \$2000

Was Settled on Payment of \$200

BROCKTON, Jan. 5.—Pretty Celia Stein, aged 21, who sought \$2000 from Abraham Meyers because he refused to marry her after she had spent \$200 entertaining his two children and \$100 more in preparing for the wedding, yesterday signed a release of all claims against Abraham, for which he gave her \$200.

A superior court jury awarded Celia \$2000 as reasonable compensation for her damaged heart. Abraham's counsel filed a motion for a new trial, which was denied.

When Celia went to Abraham for the \$2000 which the court allowed her, Abraham pleaded poverty. He was so poor that he could not give her the money, and she had better take \$200

which he had, rather than not get any. Celia thought it over and decided to take the \$200, although it just covered her expenses and gave her nothing for her wounded feelings.

The money was transferred from Abraham to Celia yesterday in a local lawyer's office. Abraham did not give Celia a check. The money was mostly in bills, but some of it was in silver, which friends of Abraham said proved he either had to dig for it or was trying to make Celia think he did.

BILLERICA

A special town meeting will be held in Billerica on Jan. 15, to hear the report of the board on the Fordway bridge appropriation which was made last year for the purpose of building a walk for foot passengers on the southern side of the structure. Several questions have been discussed by the selectmen, and inasmuch as the amount of money available for the proposed job is not enough to do the work, it was thought proper to call a special town meeting, inform the citizens of the exact condition of the bridge and let them decide what to do.

One plan suggested was to remove the present Fordway bridge to River street and erect a new bridge at the Fordway at a cost of about \$1500.

THE FAMILY MEDICINE



SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are mild and gentle, because they are wholly vegetable—they are always effective, because they follow Nature's corrective and curative methods—they are agreeable to the most delicate in all cases of biliousness, liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, giddiness, malaria, heartburn, etc. Used and proved for more than 75 years.

At druggists, 25c. Send to us for free book.

Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia

"FARMERS" BALL

Held in Sacred Heart
School Hall

The "Farmers' Ball" held last night by the boys and girls of the Sacred Heart parish in the school hall in Moore street, was as successful, both financially and artistically, as could be expected. The hall was beautifully decorated, and over 1500 people attended in farmers' clothes and other grotesque costumes glided away during the whole evening to the sweet refrains of music furnished by the Colonial orchestra, directed by John Donnelly. One of the main features of the evening was the parade of the members of the Manhattan club. One hundred of them, dressed up as farmers, policemen, etc., left the rooms of the club in upper Gorham street at 7 o'clock and paraded



MISS KATHERINE HICKEY
"Assistant Boss Farmer"

down the street as far as Tower's corner, up Central, Church, Lawrence, Andrews and Moore streets as far as the hall. The procession was headed by President Charles Crowley and a band of 17 pieces. The parade then marched around the hall several times and this was followed by the grand march led by "Boss Haymaker" George Brennan and wife.

General dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

Prizes were awarded to those who had the best makeup, the first for men being awarded to William Clifton of the Manhattan, who portrayed the role of the village blacksmith; Charles Holden got second, and Leo Crowley, the schoolboy, was given an honorable mention. Mrs. Sadie Forsythe received first prize for ladies, the second being awarded to Catherine Brady; and the honorable mention went to Miss Kneafsey. The judges were Messrs. J. B. O'Connor and Ed. McEvoy, and Rev. James T. McDermott, O. M. I.

The village store, which did considerable business with the sale of ice cream, cakes and refreshments, was conducted by Dennis Fitzpatrick, having as aids Frank Kneafsey, Ed. Kennedy and Arthur Spencer. Mrs. Thomas Hartigan had charge of the refreshment table. Her assistants were Messdames P. Farrell, E. Gookin, Mary Gildea, William Burrows, Charles Foley, Misses May Hickey and Madeline Hartigan.

The officers of the party were: Boss Farmer, John Kiggins; assistant boss farmer, Kittie Hickey; foreman, F. Brennan; assistant foreman, M. McQuillan; boss milkers, Thomas Haley, James Burns; boss haymaker, G. Brennan; hired help, Mrs. James Cowell, Miss M. Shanley, Miss E. Sharkey, Miss M. Lynch, Miss Cora Barrows, Miss B. Sullivan, Miss A. Finnegan, Miss C. Ward, Miss Nellie Holden, Miss A. Kneafsey, Miss A. Craig, Miss L. Kivlan, Mr. T. Farwell, Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, Mr. A. Carraghy; treasurer, M. Devine.

RAILROAD CO.

Cannot be Blamed for a
Lynching

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 5.—Because a railroad company furnished a special train to a party of men and it is used to convey a mob, bent on lynching, the railroad company cannot be held liable for damages. In effect this decision was rendered yesterday by Judge Miles in the United States district court.

In the suit at issue, Mrs. Annie Rogers, whose husband was lynched at Tallulah, La., several years ago, sought the recovery of \$50,000 from the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railroad. In her petition Mrs. Rogers held that the railroad company was liable for damages because they furnished a train which transported the mob from Monroe, La., to Tallulah. Rogers was charged with killing Jesse Brown, a planter of Girard, La. Both men were prominent.

HANGED HIMSELF

Well Known Hatter a
Suicide

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Homer R. Colman, 30 years old, one of the best-known hat and cap manufacturers in this city, was found dead in the basement of his home at 5 Conant street, Roxbury, last night. He had committed suicide by hanging himself to a water pipe with a cloth. His body was found by his wife. Mr. Colman had been ill for several months and of late had been greatly depressed in spirit.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Colman went in town and later visited friends, returning home shortly before 8 o'clock. Not finding her husband she went to the cellar, where she discovered his body. Dr. William T. Bowles, the family physician, was summoned and word was also sent to the police. It was said that Mr. Colman had been dead about two hours when his body was found. The police notified Medical Examiner Leary.

The Widest Assortment of Hosiery In the City

If you want to see all the latest colors in hosiery, ask to see the "Holeproof" assortment. There are eleven colors, four weights and four grades to choose from.

The hose are soft, comfortable and stylish; made from the finest 3-ply yards, costing an average of 70c per pound.

Six pairs are guaranteed six months. Common hose, made from 40c yarn, can't be given to compare with "Holeproof."

MACARTNEY'S APPAREL SHOP

This trade-mark and the signature of Mr. Carl Presnell identify the genuine. Six pairs cost from \$1.50 to \$3, according to finish.

MACARTNEY'S APPAREL SHOP

A NEW CHARTER

Proposed for the City of
Lawrence

LAWRENCE, Jan. 5.—The movement for a new city charter will assume a municipal aspect next Monday night when Mayor Cahill in adherence to one of his inaugural promises, will bring to the attention of the board of aldermen in regular session, the order providing for the appointment of a committee consisting of the mayor, city collector, two aldermen and two citizens at large. This committee will be empowered to draft a form of charter and present it to the legislature.

The matter has to develop definite shape very soon for the bill relating to the new charter, must be presented to the general court on or before Saturday, Jan. 14.

The legislative act will be such as to embody the referendum and recall. It is assured now that the voters will be called upon at the city election next

THE LOWELL MEN

Got Good Committee
Appointments

The Lowell delegation in the state legislature fared well in the matter of committee appointments. Senator Hibbard was selected for the committee on military affairs and the committee on street railways. Rep. Erson B. Barlow was appointed to the standing committee on payroll and the committee on banks and banking.

Rep. Eugene F. Toomey got a place on the committee on federal relations. Rep. George E. Marchand was named on the committee on prisons. Rep. Thomas S. Cuff on the committee on public health. Rep. Dennis A. Murphy on the committee on public service. Rep. Charles P. Kilpatrick on committee on street railways.

Remedy Colds, Sore Throat Grippe, Tonsillitis and Feverishness With ALLEOTONE

ALLEOTONE overcomes sickness by giving the body-cells the chemical elements which they are not securing from the food. Fortified with this strength they easily overcome illness and establish health.

ALLEOTONE derives its efficiency from the fact that it acts entirely in a natural manner.

You have natural bodily defenses against disease. The purpose of ALLEOTONE is to re-establish these defenses when they are depleted by sickness.

ALLEOTONE is composed entirely and exclusively of those chemical elements which are found in the body cells. Therefore, when ALLEOTONE

is taken, the cells utilize these elements immediately. Their strength is increased naturally, and consequently their increased vigor is sufficient to overcome the unnatural condition known as sickness.

Probably all the medicine you ever took before was foreign to the body, and your system at once began a struggle to cast it out. This struggle stimulated the system, and this increased activity cured the illness.

But it did so at a great sacrifice of vitality and with depressing after-effects.

ALLEOTONE restores health by giving natural (not artificial) strength

That is why it is so successful. Hundreds of hospitals and physicians throughout the country use it. It is the most effective remedy for Colds, Grippe, Tonsillitis, Sore Throat and other slight infectious ailments. It is a sure preventive of the more dangerous germ diseases. As a general tonic it keeps the bodily strength at its normal level, and thereby prevents the entrance of sickness.

At All Drug Stores, \$1 and 50c

FOR SALE BY

A. W. DOWS & CO.

FALLS & BURKINSHAW

B. F. COPELAND COMPANY, BOSTON.

Why Not Buy a Pair of Skates Now?

All the well known makes to choose from and prices are low.

SKATE STRAPS-HOCKEY STICKS

Bartlett & Dow, 216 Central St.

SAUNDER'S MARKET

The Largest and Most Sanitary Market in Lowell

159 Gorham St., Cor. of Summer St. Telephone 1902

We Sell at Advertised Prices WEIGHT & PURITY GUARANTEED

MEAT DEPT.

Best Sirloin Roast Beef, lb. 11c and 12c	Rump Butts, lb. 10c and 11c
Short Cut Legs of Lamb, lb. 10c	Leg Lamb, short cut, lb. 10c
Best Pork Loins, 12c and 13c	Round Steak, 2 lbs. for 25c
Sirloin Steak off Heavy Beef 12c	Hamburg Steak, 10c
Smoked Shoulders, lb. 11c	Lamb Forequarters 5c and 6c
Sugar Cured Hams, lb. 13c	Fresh Killed Fowl, lb. 15c
Roast Beef, First Cut, lb. 9c and 10c	Salt Spare Ribs, lb. 10c
Potatoes, 15 lbs. to the peck, pk. 14c	Best Corned Beef, 7c and 8c
Best Rump Steak, best cuts from heavy beef, 15c to 20c	

SUGAR - 5c Lb. HAVE ALL YOU WANT Butterine, lb. 15c 30 lb. Tubs. 13c Also Higher Grades.	SMALL PAILS OF LARD 10c POUND Short Cut Legs of Lamb 10c	FLOUR "PRINCESS" \$5.50 Barrel 70c a Bag Best Brand Flour, "Princess" guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Try a bag before buying a barrel.	PASTRY FLOUR 60c a Bag We also carry Mustard, Sunlight and Day State Brands, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction and cannot be beaten.
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GROCERY DEPT.

Salmon, extra red, can. 14c	Pure Chocolate, 1/2 lb. pkg. 14c
Campbell's Tomato Soup, can. 6 1/2c	Stickney & Poor's Pure Spices, 1/2 lb. pkg. 5c
Hire's Condensed Milk, can. 7c	Cloves, Cinnamon, Ginger, White Pepper, Black Pepper, Mustard, Sage, Allspice, Nutmeg.
Uneda Biscuit, pkg. 4c	Challenge Condensed Milk, can. 9c
D'Zerta Jelly—all flavors, pkg. 6c	Best Green Peas, can. 8c
Fresh Eggs, doz. 27c	Fancy Tomatoes, can. 8c
Red Raspberries, can. 12c	Sweet Corn, can. 8c
9 Lbs. Quaker Rolled Oats. 25c	Black Raspberries, can. 8c
Toasted Corn Flakes, Quaker, Egg-O-See Brands, 10c size. 7c	Best Seedless Raisins, pkg. 7c
Melbourne Cocoa, purity, quality and strength guaranteed. 1-lb. can, 25c; 1-2 lb. can, 14c; 1-4 lb. can 7c	Fancy Santa Clara Prunes, lb. 6c

Fancy Mixed Cakes, lb. 7c	Best Mixed Nuts, lb. 15c	Baked Beans, can. 6c
Sardines 7 boxes for 25c	Brown Sugar, lb. 5c	Armen's Veribest with Pork and Tomato Sauce.
Best Alaska Red Salmon, can. 14c	Powdered Sugar, lb. 7c	Evaporated Apples, 1 lb. pkg. 9c
Pineapple, can. 6c and 15c	Cranberries, qt. 10c	Snow Flake Brand.
Best Mince Meat, pkg. 6c	Onions, pk. 20c	3 lb. Can Egg Plants. 10c
25 Large Nutmegs. 5c	Apples, pk. 25c	Toyallon and Gold Tip Brand.
Venus Talcum Powder. 25c size, 10c	Fancy Celery 8c	3 lb. Can Peas, Best Brand. 8c
Karo Corn Syrup, can. 8c	Lemon Peel, fresh goods, lb. 15c	Blueberries, Leggie Brand. 10c
Clams, can. 8c	Orange Peel, fresh goods, lb. 15c	Shrimps, can. 10c
Minute Tapioca, pkg. 6c	Citron, just new, lb. 18c	Wax Beans an dString Beans, can. 8c
Peaches—Lemon Cling, can. 12c		

TEAS Formosa, Assam, Japan, Gunpowder. 5 Lbs \$1.00	Pure Lard 20-lb. Tubs. 12 1/2c Small Pails 13c	Soap Specials Naphtha, Borax, Welcome, White Ribbon, 7 bars. 25c	Hecker's Farina. 7c Hecker's Flapjack Comp., 9c, 3 for 25c
25c lb. MOCHA and JAVA COFFEE 15c and 25c lb.	Compound Lard 20-lb. Tubs, lb. 9 1/2c Small Pails, lb. 10c	Big 10, can. 5c 20 Mule Team Borax, pkg. 8c	Buckwheat Flour 3 lb. pkg 16c, 1 1/2 lb. pkg 9c Self-Raising Flour, 3 lb. pkg. 16c

WORKINGMEN'S BILL

Synopsis of Proposed Industrial Compensation Act

As the proposed Workingmen's Compensation Bill, so-called, which is about to come before the legislature is attracting general attention and is comparatively little known about it by the general public, The Sun today publishes a tentative synopsis of the proposed act as submitted by the commission on compensation for industrial accidents which prepared the draft, as follows:

a. The law covers the employees of the commonwealth, counties, cities and towns, and all other employments, except where there are not over five employees regularly employed.

b. Recovery allowed in all cases, irrespective of negligence, except when injury is self-inflicted or due to intoxication of, or breach of statutory regulations by, the injured employee.

c. Employer liable for injuries to employee of contractor or sub-contractor, where the work being done is part of the trade or business of the employer. He shall have the right to indemnify from such contractor or sub-contractor.

d. In case of the bankruptcy of the employer, the claim of the injured employee shall, as far as possible, be given priority under the acts of congress.

e. Insurance companies shall be directly liable to the injured employee for the amounts due under this act.

f. During the first two weeks of disability no payments shall be made, but the employer shall furnish first aid to the injured employee and provide necessary medical treatment.

g. Amount and duration of compensation: In case of death, dependent wholly dependent shall receive one-half the average wages of the deceased employee for 300 weeks, but not less than \$4 nor more than \$10 a week. A wife or husband or children under eighteen, shall be conclusively presumed to be wholly dependent.

h. Partial dependents, in the absence of any one wholly dependent, shall receive a part of the above amount proportioned to their dependency.

i. If there are no dependents, the expense of the last sickness and funeral shall be paid by the employer, not to exceed \$200.

j. If the employee does not die, but is permanently totally incapacitated for work, he shall receive one-half wages for 300 weeks, not less than \$4 nor more than \$10 a week.

k. If the employee is permanently partially incapacitated, he shall receive one-half the difference in his earning capacity.

l. If the employee is temporarily incapacitated, he shall receive one-half wages for not more than 300 weeks, not less than \$4 nor more than \$10 a week, but in no case more than full wages.

m. Payments shall be in weekly installments, which may be added, increased or diminished within the above limits by the Industrial Accident Board.

n. Non-resident aliens shall be entitled to payments as dependents of a deceased employee.

o. Employees shall not be required to contribute.

p. Employers, subject to the approval of the Industrial Accident Board, may substitute a scheme including the payments prescribed by the act, provided that, if any contributions be required of the employees, the extra benefits shall be equal to the contributions.

q. Aged and partially incapacitated employees may, with the approval of the Industrial Accident Board, waive the provisions of this act.

r. Controversies under the act shall, in default of agreement by the parties, be settled by an arbitration committee of three, one of whom shall be chosen by each party, the third to be a member of a state board appointed by the governor, called the Industrial Accident Board. The amounts awarded by the arbitration committee shall be final, but there shall be an appeal on other questions to the superior court sitting in equity.

s. The employers' liability act shall not apply to those persons covered by this act. The injured employee may sue at common law, or proceed under this act, but not both.



SKETCHES OF POOR PEOPLE COLLECTING FUEL FROM THE DUMPS IN COLD WEATHER

One of the things that touches the hearts of the sympathetic on a cold morning is the spectacle of poorly clad women and children picking cinders on the dumps about the city. It is a proof that there are many who have little or no fuel except what they pick up in this way. That being so, their suffering from the cold can easily be imagined.

This is a common sight wherever the cinders of the factories are dumped and also where the board of health dumps the ashes. Some people resort to this method of collecting fuel more from habit than necessity, while others are forced to it from sheer want. Where such cases as the latter are known they should be promptly relieved by the charity department.

MASKED BANDITS

Are Believed to be in Hiding Still in Seattle

Men Under Arrest Not Thought to be the Robbers—Mail Clerk Clark Who Was Shot is Complimented by the Post Office and Railroad Officials

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 5.—The police are convinced that the two men who robbed the mail car of the Northern Pacific east-bound North Coast limited as it was leaving Seattle last night and shot and seriously wounded Harry Clark, one of the mail clerks, are still in Seattle. The two men arrested at Kent do not answer the description given by Clark and Charles Field, the other clerk. Evidence is accumulating that two other men left the mail car as the train slowed down for the crossing at Argo, a suburban station. A report received from Kansas, east of Auburn, where the robbery was discovered, said that Clark had checked over the mail coach.

es found little missing beside the registered packages in Clark's valise, which was stolen. The transfer clerk at the King street station said that he gave Clark 20 of these packages just before the train started.

Mail Clerk Clark, who was shot in the mouth and seriously injured, was highly complimented by the postoffice and railroad officials and the police for his fortitude in refusing to go to a hospital until he had given the officers all the information he had concerning the robbery.

Clark was unable to speak but bravely wrote out his report while blood was dripping from his mouth to the paper.

FUNERALS

ROBERTS—The funeral of Warren S. Roberts took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents in North Chelmsford. Burial was in the Riverside cemetery. C. M. Young was the funeral director.

CAMPBELL—The funeral of Mrs. Ella E. Campbell took place yesterday afternoon from the home of C. M. Young, Rev. C. E. Fisher, pastor of the First Universalist church, officiated. Burial will take place in Whitinsville, today.

FLORIS—The funeral of John Floris, aged 6 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Floris, took place yesterday afternoon from 191 Suffolk street. Services were held at the Greek Orthodox church, Rev. S. Papagregorion, of Lawrence, officiating. Burial was in the Edison cemetery. Undertaker C. H. Molloy & Sons had charge.

HARRISON—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret E. Harrison and her infant son took place yesterday afternoon from the home, 67 Pine street. Rev. Allan C. Ferrin, pastor of the High Street Congregational church officiated. The bearers were: John, William, Frank and Allan Morse. Burial was in the Edison cemetery. George W. Healey was the funeral director.

Fall River papers please copy.

STEVENS—The funeral of Mrs. Susan W. Stevens took place yesterday afternoon from her home in Tewksbury. Rev. Wilson Waters, rector of All Saints' church, Chelmsford, officiated.

T. BARRY, 464 BRIDGE ST.
CENTRALVILLE
The Store With Good Groceries and Small Prices.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
Best Vermont Creamery Butter, 32c lb.

CLEAR FAT PORK	12c
BEST BREAD FLOUR	75c bag
IRISH MACKEREL	5c each
3 CANS NORWEGIAN SARDINES	25c
ABERDEEN KIPPERED HERRING	17c
BACON	20c lb.
7 LBS. CREAM ROLLED OATS	25c
TEAS, all flavors	25c lb.
COFFEES	25c lb.
7 BARS LENOX SOAP	25c
SWIFT'S SMOKED SHOULDERS AT COST.	

All Goods Guaranteed.
Telephone 2609.

Flynn's Week-End Sale

OF

Table Requisites at Greatly Reduced Prices

FRESH SHOULDERS	10c lb.	SUGAR	5c lb.
POTATOES	55c bushel	LEGS OF LAMB	10c lb.
VERMONT BUTTERINE, excellent and pure	25c lb.	LARGE ROASTS OF BEST JUICY BEEF	12c lb.
CREAM, CHEESE	15c lb.	FRESH FOWL	15c lb.
		BACON, the fancy kind	16c lb.

U. S. FLOUR

We're still talking about this brand of flour for we believe that the quality of it justifies us in doing so. It is no exaggeration for us to say that it is superior to some of the brands that are being sold at a much higher price.

It is high time you were trying a barrel, and we have no doubt but that after your first baking you will tell us as others have, "that you never thought that such an excellent flour could be sold at the price we are selling this."

75c Bag \$6.00 Wood Barrel \$3.00 Cotton Sack

FLYNN'S MARKET

TEL. 2252 ORDERS DELIVERED PROMPTLY 137 GORHAM ST.

DAVE DESHLER DRAGUT PEOPLE

Was Not in It With Kicking Over Service on Pelham Line

FALL RIVER, Jan. 5.—Kid Shea of Maine just dropped into town last night to see what he could do against the famed Dave Deshler in a 12-round bout before the members of the Colonial A. C. Shea was an unknown when he stepped into the ring, but after the 12 rounds were over he had made his reputation, for he made a chopping block out of Deshler and won as he pleased.

It was the biggest surprise that has occurred in local boxing circles in a long time. Young Donahue of Boston was to have gone against Deshler, but word was received that he had so badly injured his hand in his bout at Albany Monday that his physician's orders were not to enter the ring.

There were nearly 1600 members on hand, and when Kid Shea was announced as the substitute the only recommendation that he had was by the announcer, that he was "a good boy."

In the first two rounds there was next to nothing doing. Scarcely four clean blows were struck by either man, each feeling the other out. After that it was all Shea.

Shea has a left hand that shoots out with fanlike rapidity, and he chopped Deshler to pieces with it. Shea did all the leading, and several times rushed Deshler to the ropes.

No matter how much Deshler tried to cover himself he could not escape that left. There was not, however, sufficient sting to Shea's blows to put Deshler to the mat.

On the whole, Deshler's showing was disappointing. In only one round did he attempt to do any leading. He evidently was waiting to have the milling carried to him, and if this was the case he took all that was coming without coming back.

The residents of Dracut who patronize the Pelham line to and from Lowell are protesting over the service. On the early trips it seems a small car is operated that is inadequate to the demand upon it. One indignant citizen claims that the car due in Merrimack square was so overcrowded yesterday morning as to cause a "hot-box," which worried the suburbanites mightily. The selectmen will be asked to for a conference with the officials of the road relative to better service.

ROBERT P. BASS

Inaugurated Governor of New Hampshire

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 5.—Nominated at the primaries through the victory of the progressive wing of the republican party and elected governor of New Hampshire last November, Robert P. Bass of Peterboro took the oath of office today and in his inaugural address made many radical recommendations to the legislature. The simple ceremony of former years was observed. Exactly at noon Mr. Bass and his newly elected council, accompanied by the retiring executive, Henry B. Quinby, of Laconia and his council, entered the hall of the house of representatives, where the members of the house and senate were gathered. Two hundred invited guests also were in the chamber, including the justices of the supreme and superior court of the state.

The oath of office was administered by President William G. Swart of the senate. Then Governor Bass, who is 37 years old and the youngest governor inaugurated in this state, delivered his inaugural address.

The governor devoted much of his address to public-service corporations and urged the establishment of a public service commission to supplant the present railroad commission and to have supervision over all public service companies, including railroads, express, telephone, telegraph, light, heat and power companies.

He recommended the immediate appropriation of sufficient money to enable the attorney general to represent the state before the higher courts in the appeals taken in the railroad and express company ruling of state boards. He further recommended that the salary of the attorney general be increased and that official required to devote all his time to the duties of the office.

A permanent tax commission, extension of the direct primary system, more stringent child labor laws, factory inspection and employers' liability laws, and extension of the work of the forestry commission, including the purchase of forest tracts for the state, were favored by the governor. He urged the strictest economy in the administration of the state's business. Governor Bass recommended the ratification of the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution, and stated that he favored the nomination of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

IN POLICE COURT

Suspended Sentences in Non-Support Cases

Two cases of neglect and one of assault and battery took up the greater portion of this morning's session of the police court, the other cases being despatched with great rapidity.

Fight in Market Street
Charles Zahos and Peter Dokiras got into an argument in upper Market street on the night of December 23d and when Charles failed to enforce what he desired with words, he used his fist and blackened Peter's eye. Peter immediately made his way to the police station and succeeded in having a warrant sworn out for the arrest of Charles.

The complainant admitted that he had had some words with the defendant but when questioned Peter said he did not understand why Charles hit him as he had given the other man no reason.

Two witnesses testified to seeing the defendant strike the complainant.

The defendant said that the complainant had made some disparaging statements about his family, and he resented them by striking the complainant.

Charles was found guilty and a fine of \$6 imposed.

Neglected His Child
Frederick M. Bleckford entered a plea of guilty to a complaint charging him with neglecting his minor child, Mrs. Bleckford, who is but 18 years of age and looks like a mere girl, told the court that she had an eight months' old child and that since the little one was born he had not contributed one cent towards her support. She said she worked around barrooms and what little money he received he spent for drink. The court ordered Bleckford to pay \$3 a week to his wife.

Placed on Probation
Arthur Prescott admitted that he had neglected his wife, but he promised to do better in the future if given a chance. His wife said that she did not want him sent away as she needed his support at the present time. He was given a suspended sentence of four months in jail and placed in the hands of the probation officer.

Other Offenders
Joseph Galvin was charged with drunkenness. His wife informed the court that she wanted her husband to go to work and if he did so she would be satisfied. He was given a suspended sentence of six months in jail.

John W. Parsons and John J. Carney were sentenced to the state farm and William P. Stonehouse who was on parole from the state farm will be returned to that institution.

Patrick J. Harrington was fined \$6 and two first offenders were fined \$2 each.

JACK SWEENEY

Baseball Player Caught in Ice Jam

BROCKTON, Jan. 5.—Pitcher Jack Sweeney of the Brockton baseball team of the New England league, with a companion, George Beady of Florence, N. J., had a narrow escape from death from exposure a few days ago, the two young men being rescued after a battle of six hours in an ice jam on the Delaware river. It was only through Sweeney's great strength in keeping the floating ice from crushing the boat, and later in assisting the rescuers to tow the boat over the ice, that the two men were saved from probable death.

Sweeney and Beady left Florence in a rowboat, bound for Tullytown, Penn. They had almost reached the Pennsylvania shore when the boat was caught in an ice jam, the tide turning and forcing the boat into a position from which it could not be moved.

Sweeney used an oar, in pushing away floating cakes of ice, then he reached the boat, working for six hours. Beady was overcome by the intense cold and collapsed in the boat.

James Doherty and John Mullen heard Sweeney's shouts and put out in another boat from Florence. Owing to the ice jam the rescuers were unable to reach the two men, but after several efforts finally succeeded in throwing them a line, Sweeney catching the rope. The rescuers then pulled the boat to the ice and towed the two men ashore. Both Sweeney and Beady were overcome by the cold. They were in a serious condition.

Standard Market

405 Central St., Cor. Charles

FREE DELIVERY TEL. 2609

CUT PRICE SALE

Finest Goods at Lowest Prices. Everybody Takes Advantage of This Week's Sale

Best Green Mountain Potatoes, Pk.	12c
Legs of Lamb, Lb.	10c and 12c
Sugar, Best Granulated, Lb.	5c
Smoked Shoulders, Sugar-Cured and Lean, Lb.	12c
Fat Salt Pork, Lb.	12c
York State Pea Beans, Qt.	8c
Yellow Eye Beans, Qt.	10c

Meats	Groceries
Round Steak, lb.	Fancy Creamery Butter, lb.
Sirloin Steak, lb.	Fresh Eggs, doz.
Hamburg Steak, 2 lbs. for 25c	Quaker or Mother's Oats, pkg.
Leg of Lamb, lb.	Van Camp's Tomato and Chicken Soup, 3 cans for 25c
Lamb Forequarters, lb.	Karo Corn Syrup, 10c size, 8c
Roast Beef, lb.	Karo Corn Syrup, 15c size, 13c
Fresh Beef Liver, lb.	Best Choice Teas, lb.
	Fresh Roasted Coffee, lb.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

Pillsbury's Best XXXX, bag.	85c
Gold Medal, bag.	85c
Bay State, bag.	85c
American Beauty, bag.	75c
Best Pastry Flour, bag.	65c

All mail and telephone orders given prompt attention. Out-of-town orders delivered on Mondays and Tuesdays.

DEATHS

REARDON—William Reardon, a highly respected resident of Manchester, N. H., died this morning at his home in that city. The deceased is survived by three sons: John B. Reardon, the well known bricklayer of this city; William, of Bangor, Me.; and James A., of Manchester, and three daughters, Misses Annie and Mary G. Reardon and Mrs. Frank J. Lynch, all of Manchester. The deceased served in the Civil war from '61 to '66 and was a member of New Hampshire's famous "Irish Regiment," the 10th N. H. Volunteer. Funeral notice later.

Money deposited in The Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank this week will begin to draw interest Saturday, January 7th.

WILL ELECT OFFICERS

The Trades and Labor council will meet this evening and will hold its semi-annual election of officers.

COMMUNION DAY

OF C. Y. M. L. WILL BE HELD ON SUNDAY

The C. Y. M. L. of St. Patrick's parish will hold its quarterly communion next Sunday. The members will attend the 7 o'clock mass and receive communion. After mass they will repair to the school hall, where breakfast will be served and an entertainment given. A business meeting will be held at which the election of officers will take place.

Oh! such a rush at the Sunlight Shoe Store sale, and no wonder; they are selling or almost giving away footwear. Be a wise one and get in on the money saving. Fire, smoke and water is the reason for the sacrifice.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

The marriage of Charles E. Pope of this village and Miss Angelina Brison of Granitville took place in St. John's church yesterday. Rev. Fr. Doherty performing the ceremony. The best man was William Pope, a brother of the bridegroom, and Miss Sarah Rafferty of Granitville was bridesmaid.

After the marriage a reception was held at the home of the groom in this village, and later a reception was held at the home of the bride in Granitville. The newly married couple received many valuable and useful wedding presents, and after their return from their wedding tour they will reside in Granitville.

TEN CONVERSATIONS AT ONCE ON ONE WIRE OF TELEPHONE



WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—It is said that ten conversations at the same time on the same wire may be held by the use of a system of multiple telephone upon which Major George O. Squier of the signal corps of the army has just taken out patents. Major Squier announces that he dedicates his invention to the people of the United States, so that anyone can use it free of all royalty or rent cost. The theory of this momentous discovery in electrical science is that the vibrations of the ether surrounding the wire become the vehicle by which conversation is held, not by the wire, as in ordinary telephony. The instruments to be employed are those now commonly used in ordinary wireless telephony and may be bought of almost any electrical supply establishment. There is, as in wireless telephony, a use of "tunes" for each conversation. Major Squier three months ago began his tests over a system of wires belonging to the Potomac Telephone company running between the construction laboratory of the signal corps, located in a building on Pennsylvania avenue, and one of the laboratory buildings of the bureau of standards, where the signal corps has a laboratory. Experiments were made with many sets of apparatus until a triad was made of the ordinary wireless equipment, and successful demonstration of the discovery was attained. Major Squier believes that general use will soon be made of his discovery by private individuals and by telephone companies. He expects that one result will be a general reduction of the cost of telephone service and possibly its more widely distributed use. The machine is regarded as of special value for long distance.

Pure Olive Oil FOR SALE

Guaranteed. You can buy in any quantity at 522 Market st. Alexandria & Glavin.

Dry Hard Robin WOOD

Walter L. Parker Co.

731 DUTTON STREET
Telephone 1550

5 baskets coarse wood.....\$1.00
11 baskets coarse wood.....\$2.00
6 baskets fine wood.....\$1.00
14 baskets fine wood.....\$2.00

FREE TO THE SICK

Chronic and Nervous Diseases of Men and Women.

Dr. Temple's Treatment has cured thousands of people; among them were the worst cases of Cancer, Tumors, Catarrh, Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Nerves, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Rectum, that it is possible to meet. Unfortunately, suffering people, many who had practically given up all hope of ever being cured, those who had been doctored and doctored and were still sick, were cured by Dr. Temple's Treatment.

Acute and Chronic Blood and Nervous Diseases of Men and Women, Hydræmia, Varicose, Stricture, Kidney, Bladder, Prostatic Diseases, Piles, Fistula, Fissure, Ulcers and all Rectal Diseases Without the Use of the Knife. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Skin, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases except Insanity.

97 CENTRAL ST., MANSUR BLOCK, LOWELL, MASS.

Hours: Wednesdays, 2 to 5, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 12.

FREE—Consultation, Examination, Advice—FREE



JOHN P. SHEAHAN
President



DANIEL E. HOGAN
Installed Officer

DANIEL E. HOGAN

Installed Officers of Div.
2, A. O. H.

At one of the largest meetings in the history of Division 2, A. O. H., the officers for the ensuing year were installed last evening by County Vice-President Daniel E. Hogan. Those installed were: President, John P. Sheahan; vice-president, Stephen Peppard; recording secretary, John J. McOsker; financial secretary, James J. Carlin; treasurer, John Walsh; sick committee, Timothy D. Finnegan; John Mann, Patrick Walsh, and Patrick J. Murphy; standing committee, John P. McOsker, Timothy P. Donohoe, Patrick Ward, Thomas J. Lynch and Philip Harley; sentinel, Michael Cullinan;

POST 42, G. A. R.

To Observe Civil War
Anniversary

General Benjamin F. Butler, Post 42, G. A. R., has taken the initiative in proposing a monster observance of the 50th anniversary of the beginning of the Civil War.

At a meeting of the post held last night in Memorial hall it was decided that the anniversary should not pass without some recognition and with that end in view the posts in the city will meet in the near future and suggest a program of observance.

This week is Quarter Week at The Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank. Deposit now.

EDUCATIONAL CLUB

The regular meeting of the Educational club was held in the club rooms in Odd Fellows building, Middlesex street, Tuesday afternoon, the president, Mrs. A. C. Huston, presiding.

The exercises opened with a selection by their regular pianist, Mrs. Frank Brooks Brown. After the transaction of the regular routine business, a letter was read by Mrs. E. J. Brooks from the club's former president, Miss Lucy A. Hill, reviewing the progress made in the inventive world during the last century. After a charming piano selection by Miss Joan Flemming, the speaker of the afternoon, Miss Emily Trull of Foxbury, was introduced by the president. Her subject was the "Parson Play," of which she was a witness during its recent production. Miss Trull has charming descriptive ability and her address on this interesting subject was a rich treat for those who were fortunate in being present. Lunch was served in an adjoining room, and Mrs. J. L. Plummer presided. The table was profusely decorated for the occasion and bore many tributes of the season, noticeable among which was a high tower supporting a bell which rang out the old year and rang in the new. The affair was under the direction of the hospitality committee, Mrs. H. L. Whiteside, Mrs. A. M. Becker, Mrs. A. S. Hamilton and Mrs. E. P. Crawford.

Earl A. Thissell, Commander

Post formally to the state head of the organization that steps for such an observance be taken at once.

Edward B. Pierce, a member of the post, brought the matter to the attention of the organization in the following manner: "Ordered, That a committee of three, together with the commander of this post, be appointed to confer with commanders of other Grand Army posts, and with them to initiate a proper celebration of the 50th anniversary of the commencement of the war for the Union."

It was voted to adopt the resolution and the following committee was appointed: Commander, Earl A. Thissell; past commander, Charles A. Stodd; Capt. George E. Worthen and Edward B. Pierce.

The following officers of the post were installed during the evening: Commander, Earl A. Thissell; senior vice commander, John Harrington; junior vice commander, Thomas McDon-

FOR SALE

ROLLER CASES, males and females, for sale. 82 Willie st.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE—A boarding house of 22 rooms, hot and cold water and bath. Sickens the cause of selling. Call at 527 Dutton st.

FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY STORE for sale, on main street, remodelled up-to-date, fine location, established 20 years, fully equipped with soda fountain and utensils for making candy; doing big business; the reason of his selling is because he has other business responsibilities; will sell very reasonable to an immediate buyer or customer; will give some transaction facilities if required. Inquire at 219 Central st.

GOOD, SOLID SHOW CASE and counter for sale at a sacrifice. Apply at 231 Middlesex st.

PARLOR STOVE for sale, \$5.00; also wood stove, \$2.00; Inquire 70 Newhall street.

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS and chickens for sale. Apply A. Noel, 359 Riverside st.

sergeant-at-arms, John J. Murphy; physician, Dr. Timothy J. Halloran; finance committee, John P. Maloney; William Neilligan; and Mr. Lynch. It was voted to send seven delegates to a meeting of the Irish Catholic societies to be held in Hibernian hall on Sunday, January 15th. A committee of fifteen was appointed to meet on Sunday afternoon, January 15th, to make arrangements for celebrating the forty-second anniversary of the division. A committee of twenty-five was appointed to meet on Monday evening, January 16th, to run a coupon contest. The past president, Denis F. Lynch, spoke at considerable length on the duty of every member supporting the newly elected officers. Remarks were made by Philip Harley, Richard Lyons, Thomas J. Lynch, James J. Carlin, John Walsh, Stephen Peppard, James J. McOsker, Michael Hanaway, Timothy Riordan and others. Refreshments were served under the direction of John Riordan, Patrick Murphy, Denis Riordan, Charles Riley and Timothy Keefe.

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STRICTLY FRESH EGGS and chickens for sale. Apply A. Noel, 359 Riverside st.

Extra ! Cash ! Extra !
Money ! Loans ! Money !
TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND WORKINGMEN
\$5.00 to \$50.00
Every man or woman is more or less in debt, and not only to one, but to several parties, and is obliged to pay each a payment weekly, thereby taking a large part of their income. Would it not be a great deal better to secure a loan from us large enough to pay these small bills, and you can repay your loan in small weekly or monthly payments?
HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. Wyman's Exchange, Cor. Merrimack and Central Sts.
Fifth Floor. Take Elevator. Rooms 503 and 505.

\$5 THE \$10
EQUITABLE LOAN
\$15 CO. \$25
Loaned without security. No waste, no investigations or red tape. Business strictly confidential. Two private offices most liberal terms of any company in Lowell. Payable in small weekly payments. Offices 37 Hildreth Building, one flight up, at head of stairs. Open every evening. 45 Merrimack street.

\$10 Loans
AND UPWARD
—TO—
Housekeepers—Workingmen—and
Salaried Employees
You will find the AMERICAN a surprisingly different institution from the ordinary loan company you hear or read about. It is a place where the customer is served, courteous employees, bright, cheerful offices, considerate treatment, rates you can afford to pay, make up the difference. If you have never borrowed, or if your experience with other companies has not been entirely satisfactory, please call on us. Let us explain the AMERICAN system. It will please you.
Call, Write or Phone 304.
American Loan Co.
45 MERRIMACK ST.
Room 10, Hildreth Bldg.
Third Floor. Open Evenings

WHY
Borrow money and pay high rates of interest when you can get any reasonable amount from a reliable company at
ONE PER CENT.
per month on Plans, Furniture, etc.
LOANS
made on day of application. Quick service and confidential methods.
If not convenient to call, write or phone, and we will have our representative call on you.
Merrimack Loan Co.
Room 3, 31 Merrimack St. or 17 John St.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Monday and Saturday until 5 p. m.

LOST AND FOUND
HORSE BLANKET lost between Salem and School sts. on Wednesday evening. Reward at Jewett's market, cor. Salem and Decatur sts.
BLACK HAND BAG lost in the vicinity of Merrimack st., containing pocketbook with sum of money. Reward for return to Sun Office.
GOLD RING found near Blechery. Owner can have by calling at the office of C. I. Hood Co.
YELLOW AND WHITE COLLAR lost, answers to the name of Major. Reward for return, or information, at 9 West Third st.
ROBE LOST between Broadway, Central and West 4th sts. Finder please leave at the Richardson barn, Westford st. and receive reward.
FUR TRIPLET lost between Wentworth and Sherman sts. Sunday night. Reward for return to 61 Prescott st.
STUFF OF CORAL HEADS lost Friday, Dec. 30. Finder will be given reward for its return at The Sun office.
SMALL GOLD PIN shaped in the form of an artist's palette and brush, lost, Friday, Dec. 30. Reward for its return to The Sun office.
ONE GASOLINE ENGINE for sale, 5 horse power, with wheel, in good condition; saw wood, saws well; sell cheap. B. H. Tiesler, 123 Tucker st.
FOUND—The place to get your baby carriage tires put on while you wait. 25c each. At 336 Bridge st. O. F. Prentiss.

CHIMNEY BUILDERS
Repairing house chimneys of all kinds. Stagnating built without the use of pathe. Chimney cleaned, especially. Chimneys examined free of charge. State roof's repaired. Office 24 Church st., Tel. 1335. LOWELL CHIMNEY CO.

WANTED
Experienced young man for Rug and Drapery Dept. Apply to manager fourth floor. Nelson's Dept. Store.
Don't Throw Away
your safety razor blades. We sharpen them; 25c each. Cart's pool room, 93 Gorman st., opposite post office.

MISCELLANEOUS
DRINK GLOHA for health. Sold everywhere.
MOTHERS—Bent's Destroyer kills lice on children, and bedsores; cures dandruff and itching scalp; prevents greasy hair. Sold everywhere.
Falls & Burdickshaw, 415 Middlesex st.

LEGAL NOTICES
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary T. Dyer, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.
Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by John J. Dyer, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Court Bridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1911, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in said County of Middlesex, and by mailing this citation to all known persons interested in said estate, seven days at least before said Court.
Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.
W. F. ROGERS, Register.
James E. O'Donnell, Attorney.

Under authority of Section 10, Chapter 299, of the Acts of 1908, I, Horace P. Smith, administrator of the estate of Martha C. Jackson Smith, late of New Boston, N. H., do hereby give notice that I have made written application to the Lowell Probate Court, in the County of Middlesex, for a duplicate deposit book of Account No. 52105, standing in the name of the said Martha C. Jackson Smith, which said deposit book is lost or destroyed.
HORACE P. SMITH.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Henry E. Shaw, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, Intestate.
Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court, to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Clara J. Shaw, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1911, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on day, at least, before said Court.
Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
W. F. ROGERS, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Michael Murphy, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, Intestate.
Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court, to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Anna L. Murphy, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1911, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on day, at least, before said Court.
Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this second day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
W. F. ROGERS, Register.
J. Joseph O'Connor, Attorney.

SITUATIONS WANTED
SITUATION WANTED as collector, by a steady, temperate man of 30 years experience; references. Address 12 Sun Office.
YOUNG MAN wishes a position as hotel clerk, restaurant cashier or any position of trust; highest references; Box 27, Wilmington, Mass.
SITUATION WANTED by expert, energetic, general housework, or any kind of work. Address 12 Sun Office.
RELIABLE WOMAN wants work of any kind by the hour or day, or would care for baby. Inquire 47 Cedar st.

WANTED
THE PUBLIC is wanted to call at W. T. Griffin's, 123 Appleton st., for coal, coke, mill, building, ship and hard wood. We handle the Owl coal by the bag for store or to customer for \$7.50 a ton. Try a bag and you will see the difference from us. W. T. Griffin, Tel. 563.

SEAMSTRESS will go out by the day or take work home. Children's clothes, ladies' dresses and baby's clothes made at reasonable prices. Mrs. J. C. Crawford, Room 63, Bow Marché block.

SALESMAN WANTED
PERMANENT POSITION
A vivacious salesman to act as selling man and general salesman for our product in Lowell, Mass. and vicinity. Address with bank or business firm Merchants Building, 123 Sun Office, Drury Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

HORACE HALE SMITH
Mill Architect and Civil Engineer
Room 3, 34 Central St. Call 639.

OFFICE OF SUPPLY DEPARTMENT
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supply Department, until 10 a. m., Thursday, January 12, 1911, for furnishing the following goods:
Req. 48,765. Water Works Dept.
Cast Iron B. & S. Water Pipe, as per detailed specifications, which can be seen at Supply Department office.
Req. 48,346. Park Dept.
Printing one thousand (1000) annual reports.
Detailed specifications can be seen at Supply Department office.
Also sealed proposals will be received until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, January 13, 1911, for furnishing and outfitting for the City Institutions, at Chelmsford Street Hospital.
Detailed specifications can be seen at Supply Department office.
EDWARD H. FOYE,
Chief of the Supply Department,
Lowell, Mass., January 4, 1911.

EXTRA

STREET LIGHTING

Chief Hosmer Has Completed His Annual Report

Chief E. S. Hosmer of the fire department, who is also superintendent of street lighting, has completed his annual report and will soon file it with the city clerk.

After the usual introduction, the report goes on to state that in addition to the police there are three permanent men from the fire department who are detailed to look after all lights and see that they are kept in good order.

During the past year the aldermen ordered the location of 54 new lights, 40 gas, 12 incandescent and two arc lights.

At the present time there are 1433

gas, 545 incandescent and 555 arc lights in the city; also 17 gas lights owned by corporations, the city paying for the gas. There are eight arc lights on Fort Hill park which burn four or five months in the year.

The appropriation for street lighting this year was \$38,992.54, and the expenditures as follows:

Lowell Electric Light Co.,	\$87,476.27
Lowell Gas Light Co., streets	31,429.13
Lowell Gas Light Co., pub.	19.36
Sundries	68.99
	\$89,992.84

RAIN WAS VERY SCARCE

The Year 1910 Was an Excessively Dry One

The rainfall for 1910, according to the figures obtained at the office of the Locks & Canals this afternoon, was 33.12 inches and that is about 5 inches more than they had in Boston where the precipitation for the year was the slightest since 1822.

The following table shows the rainfall in inches for 31 years, 1879 to 1909:

Year	Total
1879	45.202
1880	35.519
1881	44.182
1882	35.130
1883	32.418
1884	44.130
1885	48.001
1886	46.829
1887	53.145
1888	39.915
1889	46.780
1890	51.607
1891	41.131
1892	45.513
1893	42.946
1894	34.375
1895	41.232
1896	42.201
1897	50.130
1898	54.283
1899	52.144
1900	64.068

In the matter of temperature, too, 1910 was abnormal. The year's record will show a daily mean of about 50.8 degrees, and in accumulated excess of heat units amounting, in round figures, to 750 degrees.

Provided 50.8 degrees is the exact figure for the daily mean representing the maximum and minimum of each day added together and divided by two the year will go on record as equally warm with the years 1898 and 1900 and only second, in the matter of heat, to the year 1903, which had a mean daily record of 51.2 degrees.

For one thing there have been few heavy storms this year. The greatest precipitation recorded for any one day was considerably less than 2 inches. That was early in November. Two days in early June there were recorded 1.25 and 1.24 inches and about the middle of February 1.07 inches.

The Boston Transcript of Saturday in a story relative to the dry year, said:

When the Weather Bureau statistics for the year 1910 in Boston are issued by the local branch office, next week, they will show a new record for lack of precipitation. The amount of precipitation for the twelve months has been 33.12 inches. Normal is 43.38 inches, showing a deficiency this year of 10.26 inches, or more than half as much as actually fell. The previous official record, dating back to the establishment of the Boston branch of the Weather Bureau in 1871, was 30.07 inches in 1895.

To go back even farther than the official records for Boston, which began in 1871, it is found that only once in the last ninety-three years has there been such a dry year as 1910. In figures supplied to the local branch of the Weather Bureau by L. Y. Chubbuck of Roxbury, containing statistics on precipitation as far back as the year 1815, it is found that in the year 1822 the precipitation amounted to only 21.2 inches.

\$1,500,000 FUND

To Be Divided Among Relatives

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—A fund amounting to \$1,500,000 and possibly \$2,000,000 left in trust by Caleb Chase of this city, is to be divided among 20 persons, mainly relatives. The trust fund was recently released by the death of Mrs. Chase, who had received the income and today the supreme judicial court designated the following persons as beneficiaries:

Phoebe Stow, Mattapoisett; Helen Nickerson, Leominster; Erastus Nickerson, Boston; Arthur L. Nickerson, Dennis; George Nickerson, Jr., Plymouth; Annie Ginn, Harwich; Mary E. Townsend, Oakland, Cal.; Frederick and Caleb Chase of Harwich; Charles E. Baker, Melrose; D. H. Baker, Rye; Mary Sherman, Brookline; Emma J. Fletcher, Dennis; Abbie Hebard, Brookline; Anthony Kelly, Joshua Kelly, Edward Kelly, Herbert Kelly and Chester Kelly, all of Winchester, and Cora Berry of Denver.

SALUTE FIRED

When Governor Foss Took the Oath of Office Today



ADJUT. GEN. GARDNER W. PEARSON, Who Had Charge of Military Arrangements.

His Inaugural Address Listened to With Great Interest—Great Gathering of Former Governors, Justices of the Court and Other Notables

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Eugene Noble Foss, a native of Vermont and a business man of Massachusetts, realized a long cherished wish today in assuming the office of governor of the commonwealth while Eben Sumner Draper of Hopedale stepped down into private life after five years of active work on Beacon hill.

The inaugural ceremonies before a

joint convention of the senate and house were in the nature of a democratic celebration, for Mr. Foss is the first governor of that party since 1905 and the third in eighteen years. Governor Foss also made another record by delivering an inaugural address that was the shortest and plainest in the memory of the oldest office holder beneath the glided dome.

Looking down into the faces of the members of the legislature, the judges of the courts, the state commissioners and a host of invited guests, and occasionally glancing up to those of his family, including his brother, Congressman George Foss of Illinois, the new governor expressed his ideas of state affairs and suggested many sweeping reforms.

Attacks the Merger.

In some respects the address was an echo of the last campaign, but this time it was the legislature that listened and later must consider direct nominations, the initiative and referendum, the rights of labor to organize and be protected, the constitutional amendment of the income tax and reforms in elections. He asked that the state be re-districated this year along lines run by engineers and not by the irregular divisions drawn by politicians. He criticized the merger two years ago of the Boston & Maine railroad with the New Haven system and denounced government by commission.

It took more than an hour to set the scene for the inaugural ceremonies. In the first place it was not officially known that the people at the last election had chosen Mr. Foss as governor, and Louis A. Frothingham of Boston as lieutenant governor. So the vote was officially canvassed by the house and senate. Then the two branches had to adopt orders for a joint convention, and finally, about noon, the forty senators marched over to the house, and Allen T. Treadway, a tall senator from the Berkshire hills, assumed charge of affairs as president of the convention. Then the governor-elect and the lieutenant governor-elect were officially notified and while this was in progress the judges of the courts and a

number of former governors were admitted to the hall.

Governor Foss appeared at noon with Lieutenant Governor Frothingham by his side and, followed by his private secretary, Dudley M. Holman, the executive council and the gold bedecked staff. Behind came the invited guests and in a few minutes the small standing place was occupied.

Salute Fired

The oath to the two officials was administered by President Treadway, the fact proclaimed by the secretary of state and a salute of 17 guns thundered from the Common across the way.

Governor Foss then delivered his inaugural address.

SUPT. C. WHITTET

Got Cold Bath at Shedd Park

Charles A. Whittet, superintendent of parks, took an involuntary bath at Shedd park, yesterday. Mr. Whittet is very much interested in the skating rink at Shedd park and his visits there three or four times a day to see that things are going all right.

Yesterday on one of his visits he found that the boys had thrown some sticks into an open place in the rink near Rogers street. Mr. Whittet borrowed a hockey to fish the sticks out of the water. He knew that he was treading on dangerous ground for fear, but he determined to rid the open place of the sticks at any cost. He had removed all but one and it proved more than a stick; it was a slicker, and Mr. Whittet was soliloquizing on the perversion of things inanimate when the ice gave way and he took a header.

He measured his length in the water and in three minutes he looked like an iceman without a wagon. "They can have their cold baths every morning if they want them," said Mr. Whittet, "but that one at Shedd park was enough for me." He hurried to the little store across the street and got a cup of hot beet tea. Then he went home, took some more hot stuff, had a hot bath, donned some dry clothes and then he felt a little better. Nixy on the cold baths. Mr. Whittet did not catch cold and is none the worse for his experience. While he didn't catch cold he would like to catch the boy who threw the sticks in the water.

MR. CARNEGIE

Will Not be Guest of Caledonian Club

Andrew Carnegie will not come to Lowell to attend the celebration in honor of Robert Burns, by the Lowell Caledonian club on January 25.

Some time ago invitations were extended to Mr. Carnegie when the latter was in Washington, by Senator Lodge, Congressman Ames and the Board of Trade, to attend the Burns celebration and be the guest of the city of Lowell. Mr. Carnegie has replied in a letter to Congressman Ames, as follows:

My Dear Mr. Ames: I would greatly like to oblige Lowell and also oblige you, but really it is not within my power to comply with the request made in behalf of the Caledonian club of Lowell. I am a busy man these days and have arrived at an age when I must take care of myself a little.

Very truly yours,
Andrew Carnegie.

Mr. Carnegie has also sent to the secretary of the board of trade a copy of George Huntington's "International hymn with his signature and New Year's greetings.

Yesterday the police were asked to stop the crowd that tried to gain admission to the great fire, smoke and water sale at the Sunlight Shoe Store, but the police refused as they themselves were trying to get in and save a few dollars on foot tappers for their families.

FUNERAL NOTICES

DOHERTY.—The funeral of Mrs. Winifred T. Doherty will take place Friday morning from her late home, 123 Westford street, at 9 o'clock. A 10 o'clock a solemn high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church. Please omit flowers. J. F. O'Donnell, undertaker.

FITZPATRICK.—The funeral of Thomas Fitzpatrick will take place at 8 o'clock, Friday morning, from the home of his cousin, Mrs. James Hakey, 43 Waverley street. Services will be held at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Higgins Brothers, undertakers.

ATWOOD.—Died in Pelham, N. H., January 4, 1911, Mrs. Lucy H. Atwood, wife of Willis H. Atwood, aged 44 years, 8 months, 11 days. The funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Congregational church in Pelham. Friends invited. Funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George M. Eastman.

WIGGIN.—Died Jan. 5th, in this city, Mrs. Anne G. Wiggin, aged 78 years, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Laura M. Conant, 37 Burt street. The funeral services and burial will take place at Mount Pleasant, N. H. The arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

UNHEARD OF BARGAINS

Are the Suits and Overcoats at the price we have selling here, but we must keep our help busy in dull season.

ALL \$20, \$22, \$25 SUITS AND OVERCOATS TO MEASURE.

\$15.00
FINE ALL WOOL TROUSERS,
\$3.50

The Bell Tailor
320 MERRIMACK STREET

A LAWRENCE MAN

Charged With Using Mails With Intent to Defraud

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Another step in the campaign of Postmaster General Hitchcock to "clean up the mails" was taken today when W. W. Wheatley, living at Manchester and doing business in a blacksmith shop at Lawrence, Mass., under the name of W. Wheatley & Co., pleaded not guilty before U. S. Commissioner Hayes on a complaint charging the use of the mails with intent to defraud. Wheatley was arrested at his place of business, 810 Essex street, Lawrence, by a federal officer today on complaint of postoffice inspectors, who have received complaints from 60 or 70 merchants in various sections of New England and Canada relative to the methods alleged to have been pursued by Wheatley. Wheatley was held by the commissioner in ball of \$3000 for his appearance before Commissioner Burns P. Hodgeman at Manchester, N. H., on Jan. 10.

According to the federal officers, Wheatley has corresponded with New England and Canadian merchants asking them to quote prices on carload lots of hay, grain, lumber, potatoes and other products. Orders for a sample carload would be sent by Wheatley to his correspondents. It is alleged, and upon receipt of the shipment Wheatley would find fault with its condition, finally offering one-third of the quoted price in cash in payment for the lot. If this offer was accepted it is alleged that Wheatley would begin another correspondence of fault-finding with the alleged result of refusing to pay for the shipments.

When Wheatley was arrested today there were four carloads of hay in the Lawrence freight yards awaiting disposition. It is further alleged by the prosecuting officials that Wheatley would sell the shipments consigned to him.

The federal officials claim that the aggregate of Wheatley's alleged fraudulent operations will amount to many thousands of dollars. The address, 810 Essex street, Lawrence, is a blacksmith shop, in which there was placed a desk and a very small amount of office furniture.

Wheatley comes from Nova Scotia. In 1902 he set up a hay and grain business in Boston and later moved to Manchester, N. H. In the New Hampshire city he had an office in the Kenard building. He became involved in bankruptcy proceedings at Manchester, his liabilities being placed between \$16,000 and \$17,000, with nominal assets of about the same amount.

ANNUAL BANQUET THE GRAND JURY

Of the Veteran Firemen's Association

The annual banquet, meeting and election of officers of the Lowell Veteran Firemen's Association will be held tonight at the central fire station. After the reports of the various officials are read and passed upon the election of officers will take place, after which a banquet will be held.

This association is a bona fide veteran firemen's organization for every member of the association at some time ran with the hard pail or hand engine. Every succeeding year finds a smaller number of men in the organization.

The association was formed in the late '70s and at one time there was a membership of 150, but at the present time the membership is but 28. Of the 28 members 17 have signified their intention of being present tonight, while several have sent letters of regret stating that either their age or infirmities would not permit them to attend.

FUNERALS

WASHER.—The funeral of the late Maggie J. Washer was held yesterday afternoon from her home, 15 Dutton street, where funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. B. Riggs. There were singing by Miss Lou Burroughs, Miss Alice Moore, Miss Rose Wright, Miss Mina Crawford and Thomas Brown. The bearers were Messrs. William Clinton, Charles Ready, Daniel Ryan and Wilfred L'Esperance. Burial was in the Edison cemetery in charge of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

Among the floral tributes were: Pillow inscribed "Wife and Mother," from the family; pillow, inscribed "Sister," from William Clinton; and family wreath, Mr. and Mrs. L'Esperance; sheaf of wheat, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Regan; sheaf of wheat, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Ryan; sprays, A. O. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clark, Sarah L. Davis, Charles Walton, and Matthew Johnson.

AVIATOR GRACE

SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN LOST IN NORTH SEA

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Jan. 5.—The Aero club today received a despatch from the president of Ostend Aero club stating that an aviator's cap and glasses, probably those worn by Cecil Grace, supposed to have been lost in the North sea had been picked up at sea off Marlaekerke on the Belgian coast.

CHARTER DRAFT

Will be Presented for Discussion Tomorrow

The charter committee of 50 will meet tomorrow evening, when the drafting committee will present a complete draft of the new charter as proposed by the committee for general discussion.

STURGIS LAW

Bill to Repeal It Passed By Legislature

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 5.—A bill to repeal the Sturgis law for the strict enforcement of the prohibitory law was passed to be engrossed by the legislature today under suspension of the rules. This was the first matter of legislation.

Probing the Middlesex County Affairs

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 5.—The Middlesex county grand jury began an investigation today into the county institutions, following the charge of mismanagement made last fall by John J. Irwin of Everett. Mr. Irwin was the only witness heard today.

Gilmore's, Merrimack hall, tonight.

HENRY F. CARR

WITHDRAWS FROM CONTEST FOR WATER BOARD

Henry F. Carr, one of the numerous candidates for the water board, has withdrawn from the contest. Mr. Carr so notified the different candidates and some of the members of the city council by letter today. Mr. Carr is an accountant, from ward four and conducts a prosperous business.

DIXIE FLYER

WAS DITCHED AT INAHMA THIS MORNING

MACON, Ga., Jan. 5.—The Dixie Flyer, the fast Jacksonville train, was ditched this morning at Inama on the Georgia Southern & Florida railroad, 50 miles below Macon. The engine and four cars were overturned. The passengers were somewhat shaken up but there were no fatalities.

TOBACCO TRUST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The second fight of the American tobacco corporations against dissolution by decree of the supreme court of the United States under the Sherman anti-trust law was begun today, when their attorneys advanced a flood of arguments in behalf of their cause.

One brief was filed in the court by John G. Johnson of Philadelphia, Judge William J. Wallace, W. R. Fuller, Delancy Nicol and Junius Parker, all of New York. They carried the brunt of the battle for these corporations in the first argument of the dissolution suit a year ago. Another brief was filed by William Lyons of New York.

The brief by Mr. Johnson and associate counsel supplements the brief presented to the court a year ago. The government is described as still entertaining inexact and confused ideas on the subject of monopolizing as referred to in the Sherman anti-trust law. In the first place, it is said that the government fails to distinguish any clear line of cleavage or indeed any line of cleavage at all between large businesses on the one hand and monopolies on the other.

The brief concludes with this review of the situation:

"We believe that we have demonstrated that the inter-corporate relations of these defendants are not such as to bring any one of them into the proposition of a 'holding company' or on any of them the condemnation of having violated the Sherman law. Nothing is left for the government, logically, but to dispute this whole conception of the law to rely on the doctrine announced by Circuit Judge Lacombe and now repudiated. Logically, by the government to wit: That any formation of a partnership even between individuals who have been driving rival express wagons between villages in two contiguous states is violative of the statute."

MAKE THE SPARKS FLY

Blacksmiths! Work faster. Win trade.

Don't wait for a bellows to burst.

Obtain an electric forge blower today.

Lowell Electric Light
50 Central Street

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, heat, low rent, light housekeeping. 5 Fourth st.

ROOMS TO LET, with or without board, steam heat and bath; telephone. 17 Tyler st., near Opera House.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the World's Greatest Blood Purifier and Strength-Giver. It builds you up. Accept no substitute, but insist on having Hood's, and get it today.

In the usual liquid form, or in the chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

The purity of POLAND WATER

places it entirely apart from other medicinal waters, for it cannot, under any circumstances, work harm on the human system.

TO THE PUBLIC

The FEDERAL SHOE CO.'S name is being used without authority, in connection with a proposed minstrel show. This is to inform the public the company is in no way interested, and shall take steps to prevent the further use of its name.

FEDERAL SHOE COMPANY,
D. B. Kingsbury, Pres.

ABSOLUTE NECESSITIES

Account books, ledgers, journals, cash books, day books, counter books, all sizes, any number of pages.

R. E. JUDD
Bookseller and Stationer,
79 Merrimack St.



SENATOR ELKINS

Died at His Home in Washington Last Night

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia died at midnight last night. At his bedside were his wife, his daughter Katherine, and four sons, David, Richard, Stephen and Blaine, and the physicians. Death was due to septicaemia, or blood poisoning. He was conscious

SICK CHILD--WORMS

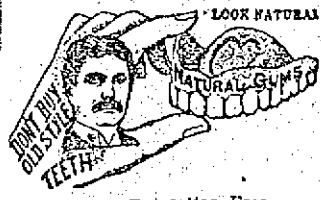
Thousands of children have worms but their parents do not know it. Fessenden's WORM EXPELLER. Mother, buy it for the child's sake. Only 25c at all druggists. Nothing else like it.

until within half an hour of death. Senator Elkins' family was hopeful to the last and to the numerous inquiries which poured in at the home, encouraging response was given. Senator Elkins became ill in the early summer at his home in Elkins, W. Va. He was kept in strict confinement there, and only the members of his immediate family were allowed to see him. On November 9 when he was removed to Washington in a private car, he was reported considerably improved. Senator Elkins' ailment had never become definitely known. According to the physicians in attendance last night, the senator died from a complication of diseases arising from septicaemia. Though no funeral arrangements have

been announced, it is probable that the senator will be buried at Elkins, W. Va. Gentility and practicality were the predominant traits in Senator Elkins' character. A man of vast affairs outside the senate and responsible for important legislation, he always had time for constituents and friends. During much of his senatorial service Mr. Elkins was chairman of the important committee on interstate commerce. As the head of this committee he had charge of the Hepburn rate regulation bill of 1901 and of the administration bill of 1910. A railroad builder and owner himself, Mr. Elkins had intimate knowledge of all the questions affected by this legislation. He was the outspoken champion of the bill of 1910, and as such fought for its passage night and day for many months. Mr. Elkins would not allow difference of opinion to make enemies and he was as popular on the democratic as the republican side of the senate chamber. Mr. Elkins especially liked to direct legislation which dealt with every day problems, such as the tariff, regulations of the railroads and development of the natural waterways. He was one of the first movers for an investigation into the high cost of living. Among the achievements standing to Senator Elkins' credit is the passage of the Elkins anti-trust bill; innumerable material amendments to the railroad bills of 1907 and 1910 and many modifications of the tariff. He was who first suggested the use of the corps of engineers of the army in building the Panama canal. Mr. Elkins was born in Ohio in 1841. He was one of the first graduates from the University of Missouri and

KEEP THIS AD.

IT'S WORTH \$1
Any new patient presenting this ad. will receive \$1 worth of work to demonstrate that you may have teeth ailed, crowned, or extracted without the least pain. In all places you order dental treatment to have more than the dollar's worth of work.



Paintless Extraction Free.
FULL SET TEETH \$3 and \$5
Dr. King's invention, the "NATURAL GUM," is acknowledged to be a wonderful improvement over the old artificial gum. By using Dr. King's "Natural Gum," a set of teeth can be made that will absolutely defy detection. Come here in the morning and have us extract your old teeth FREE and go home at night with a new set that fits your mouth perfectly.
GOLD FILLING, \$1.00
SILVER FILLING, 50c
Free Examination and Estimates
Best Bridge Work \$5
Pure Gold Crowns \$5
HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. SUNDAYS—10 to 3. FRENCH SPOKEN.
LADY ATTENDANT.
KING Dental Parlors
45 MERRIMACK ST.
Over Hall & Lyon's.
Tel. 1374-2—Lowell

NEW OFFICERS

Of Court St. Antoine
Were Installed

At the regular meeting of Court St. Antoine, C. O. F., held last night in C. M. A. C. hall, the following officers were installed by Dr. A. G. Pavette of the state court: Chief ranger, Franco Rivet; vice chief ranger, Edmond Ber-



FRANCO RIVET
Chief Ranger

ger; past chief ranger, Frank Ricard; financial secretary, Frederick Groux; recording secretary, A. N. Boulais; treasurer, L. N. Milot; trustees, Joseph Laplante, Omer Labale, Joseph Goyette; conductors, Alfred Cloutier, Jean Paradis; sentinels, Philippe Roy, Joseph Menard; orator, Ephrem Beaudette.

PRES. MacLAURIN

WANTS ANNUAL GRANT OF \$100,000 FOR TECHNOLOGY

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—"Competition under present methods is too destructive to be tolerated. Co-operation must be the order of the day," declared George W. Perkins of New York, at the annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mr. Perkins advocated federal supervision of the large co-operations with publicity as the mainstay in the system of governmental supervision. President R. C. MacLaurin of the institute made a plea which was taken up by other speakers for an annual grant of \$100,000 from the state.

THE NEW OFFICERS

OF THE CENTRALVILLE SOCIAL CLUB INSTALLED

The members of the Centralville Social club were numerous at their regular meeting which was held last night in the club rooms in Lakeview avenue. President Rosario Lussier occupied the chair. A new member was initiated and considerable routine business was transacted. The treasurer made his annual report which showed the club to be in a very good financial condition. Then the members proceeded to the election of officers for the

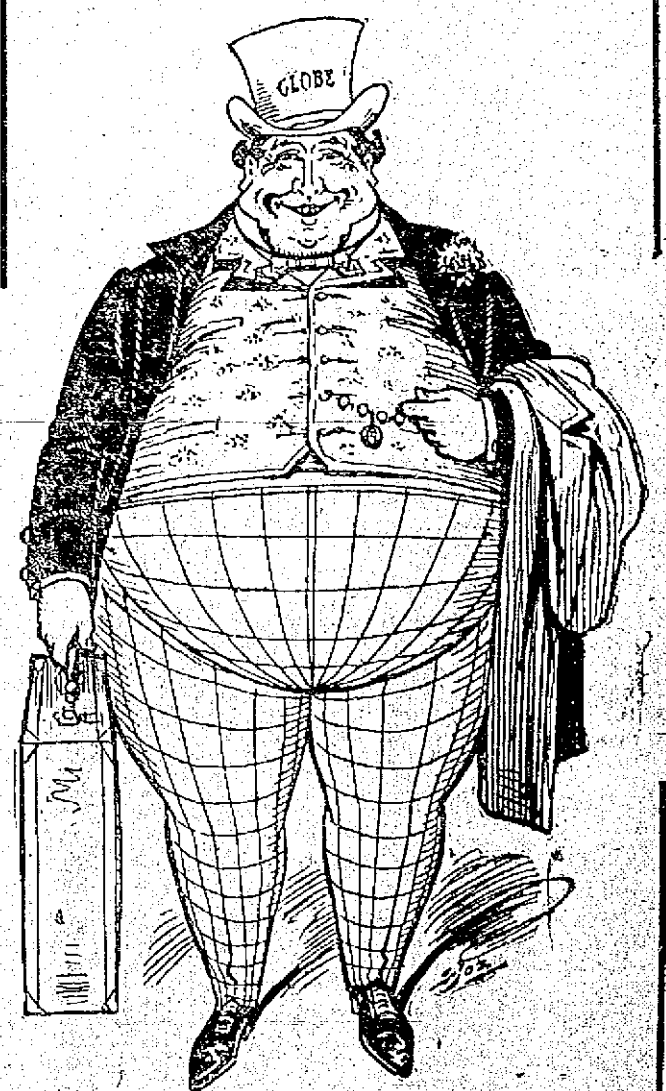
"YOU LOSE!"

Just so long as you go on spending your smoke money without getting the BEST, it will buy, just so long you are a loser. Hundreds of smoke-wise men, here in town, now prefer the 3-20-8 Cigar. Why? Here for the money—that's the answer. More flavor, more tobacco, better tobacco, more real enjoyment. Don't be a loser—begin TODAY to smoke the



10c EACH—OR 3 FOR 25c

The Boston Globe's Best Year



The circulation receipts of the Boston Globe during the year 1910 were the largest in its history. Are you one of the many thousands of new readers who are enjoying the Daily and Sunday Globe?

Free!

With next Sunday's Boston Globe.

A Picture AND An Easel

To hold the picture. The most unique art supplement ever given away with a newspaper.

Fun for the Children

An Ornament for the Home

Place your order today for next Sunday's Boston Globe, with its free picture and easel.

Resolve to Read The Boston Globe

Every day during 1911. See your news dealer today and order the Boston Globe delivered at your home regularly.

Free!

In the Globe every day. A Daily Bill of Fare and a Household Page that is invaluable to every woman. It will help you reduce your household expenses.

Daily Lessons in History

One each day in the Boston Globe. The following will appear in Friday's and Saturday's Globe:

Gems of Wit, Wisdom and Eloquence

FRIDAY, Jan. 6—"The Victor of Marengo," Anonymous.
SATURDAY, Jan. 7—"Value and Danger of Precedents," by Albert J. Beveridge.

Your Favorite Selection

FRIDAY, Jan. 6—"Charles Sumner," by Longfellow.
SATURDAY, Jan. 7—"One of the Little Ones," by George L. Catlin.

The Gilbride Comp'y

OUR ANNUAL January Sale of Embroideries AT ST. GALL PRICES BEGINS FRIDAY

(See Window Display.)

In connection with our January White Sale, we announce this great sale of new 1911 Hand Loomed Embroideries.

It's the finest lot of embroideries ever landed in Lowell from St. Gall, Switzerland, and the prices are the lowest we've ever chronicled. The styles are entirely new and different from those of other seasons. Embroideries for every purpose will be found at these remarkably low white sale prices. 18, 27 and 45 inch Flouncings, richly embroidered in Baby Irish Batistes, every yard perfect. Suitable for Children's Graduation, Confirmation and Party Dresses.

We guarantee our prices to be the lowest ever quoted in Lowell on such fine embroideries. Extra salespeople to serve you quickly.

18-inch Fine Swiss Flouncings and Bandings to match. Regular price 50c yard. Sale price, yard..... 25c	27-inch Finest Swiss Flouncings. Sale prices, yard..... 59c, 69c, 89c, \$1.00
18-inch Hand Loomed Flouncings, English eyelet and shadowed designs, Bandings to match. Regular price 89c yard. Sale price, yard..... 50c	27-inch Baby Irish Flouncing. Regular price \$3.00 yard. Sale price, yard.... \$1.50
18-inch Baby Irish Embroidered Flouncings, 4 7-8 yard pattern lengths. Regular price \$1.50. Sale price, yard..... 75c	45-inch Swiss and Baby Irish Flouncings. Regular prices \$2.50, \$5.00. Sale price, yard..... \$1.50, \$2.50

ALL SALES FINAL. NO MEMORANDUMS. NO CHARGES.

OUR JANUARY SALE OF Muslin Underwear, Linens, Sheets and Pillow Cases IS STILL ON

It will pay you to attend this sale. New lots are placed on the counters each day. Come early.

In 1864 went to New Mexico where he lived for a number of years becoming in succession attorney general, United States district attorney, territorial senator and delegate to congress.

Mr. Elkins married the eldest daughter of Henry Cassaway Davis, then senator from West Virginia and established his home in that state. There he built up a great fortune, largely through the development of natural resources.

He became chairman of the republican national committee, which elected Benjamin Harrison to the presidency and became Mr. Harrison's secretary of war.

His first election to the senate was in 1885.

Kittredge's orator, Associate tonight.

INSTALLATION

Of Officers of Citizens-Americans

The installation of officers of the Club des Citizens Americains took place last night in the club rooms in Tinton street. Mr. George E. Poirer presided over the installation, and was assisted by Joseph S. Fierre. The officers installed were: President, Albert Bergeron; vice president, Achille St.



ALBERT BERGERON
President

Pierre, secretary, John Durand; assistant secretary, Treffe Bordeaux; treasurer, Joseph Guimond; collector, Joseph Meunier; sentinel, George Bouhane; sergeant-at-arms, George Pelletier; auditors, Charles Loupret, Victor C. Seale, Xavier Delle. A smoke talk followed and was presided over by Albert Bergeron. Refreshments were served and a musical program was enjoyed.

4,814,360 CUPS OF OUR "CAPITAL COFFEE"

Drunk Between Jan. 1, 1905, and Jan. 1, 1911

IT'S A REGULAR 35c QUALITY COFFEE, We Sell It For 28c Lb.

The Coffee Market is high, but we are in right and will give our customers the benefit of a good purchase. The price of our "Capital Coffee" will remain the same, also the High Standard Quality.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT BY DRINKING GOOD COFFEE AND SAVING MONEY

NICHOLS & CO., 31 John Street

ORIGINATORS OF HIGH GRADE TEAS AND COFFEES AT LOW PRICES NORTH OF BOSTON.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1910 was

15,976

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1911. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

The three hundred million dollar cement trust is to dissolve. This will cause a reduction of ten cents a barrel in the price of Portland cement. If the government adopted the policy of entering criminal proceedings against the officials of all the big trusts, these mammoth combines would not be so intractable to government control nor so defiant in their attitude.

THE FINGER PRINT SYSTEM UNIMPEACHED

The friends of the finger print system of which ex-Supt. Moffatt was one of the pioneers, received a severe shock recently when a criminal in England would have been convicted on finger print evidence but for the fact that he furnished official documents to show that he was serving in the army at the time the crime was committed. The police officials who believed the finger print system of identification absolutely infallible were dumfounded and the finger print evidence seemed with one blow to have lost its reliability. But all doubt was removed when it was discovered that the criminal in question never was a soldier and had stolen the records of service that caused his discharge in spite of the finger print evidence. Hence the finger print evidence still stands unimpeached in its reliability as out of millions of prints compared no two have ever yet failed to show a marked difference in some respects.

FOR A WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW

Governor Pothier of Rhode Island, in his inaugural address to the state legislature on Tuesday, discussed the matter of a workmen's compensation act. He pointed out the fact that the National Civic Federation has recently made a thorough study of this question, and that the American Bar Association has a committee, working on the same problem with a view to adopting some plan by which all the states may have uniform laws in regard to the compensation for injuries in accident, one of the objects being that the amount of compensation can be fixed without resort to the courts. The legal committee of the Civic Federation has already prepared a bill with the intention of having it made operative in all the states.

This measure classifies and defines different kinds and grades of employment and arranges a scale of compensation to be paid by the employers for injuries sustained by employees.

A bill is already before the Massachusetts legislature with this end in view, and as the legislative committee has been at work upon the subject securing information and the sentiment of employer and employee, it is quite likely that the legislature will enact some law for this purpose during the present session.

There is a great demand for some such law in order to overcome the evil of long drawn out litigation on the question of damages following accidents in the various industries throughout the state.

CAMPAIGN TO BOOM NEW ENGLAND

The press of New England is engaged in a campaign, the chief purpose of which is to awaken the New England states to their wonderful commercial advantages, and the possibilities of their greater development. The vast resources of the New England states are being held up to the country and the quality of the products turned out from the various factories is also being exploited for its general excellence. Perhaps it may be considered a provincial movement, but while we hear so much of the west and the south and even the middle west, it is time for New England to wake up to the fact she is being left behind in the race for industrial and commercial supremacy where this depends upon systematic booming.

It is necessary to make her ports more important, her factories more extensive, her transportation facilities more complete. Already New England has a great deal to boast of over every other part of the country in her factory systems, her unlimited water power and her famous institutions of learning. It is to be hoped that this campaign will prove beneficial to all the New England states, and that the principal cities of New England will also be benefited.

The city of Lowell is one of the most important in New England, and like other cities she is steadily advancing towards higher and better things. It is to our interest locally to boom Lowell, to develop her resources, and to spread her fame throughout the land. In this way we shall be helping in the general campaign of booming New England, for Lowell is one of the most important of New England cities.

THE POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

The United States government has extended the postal savings banks to 45 states. The town of Norwood in this state is the only one to have one of these banks. The postal banks are yet an experiment, and it will require years to prove whether there is really any demand for them. It is mentioned as a factor in their favor that the money so deposited can be applied by the directors, the postmaster general, the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general, to the taking up of government securities. Thus bonds issued for great government undertakings might be met by an application of postal funds instead of by applying to the stock market. The depositors at the same time would be guaranteed absolute security for their deposits, all of which is very well. We do not imagine, however, that any city will regret the government's decision to have the number of these banks so few for the present at least. The private savings bank is a benefit to the community in being a medium for disbursing loans to those who need them for building purposes. This keeps the money in circulation in the locality of the bank instead of sending it off to be invested in projects in the south, the west, in Panama or the Philippines.

At the present time the deposits in the ordinary savings banks of the country amount to \$3,500,000,000; only \$500,000,000 of the amount being outside fourteen states, including the New England states which show a preponderance of the whole. This money is largely invested in mortgages upon real estate where the deposits are made. This helps the local community. If the money were by any change of system taken away the loss would be seriously felt. If it were transferred to the hands of the government it would offer a fresh inducement to extravagance of which there is too much already. One postal savings bank in Massachusetts will do no harm, but if there was to be one in every city the case would be different.

SEEN AND HEARD

It was raining heavily the other morning when "Big Pete" went on strike, allowing that it was no kind of a day to be working anyhow. Pete was going up Rogers street hill in front of the Moody school when he decided to stop and not all the passers-by could persuade Pete to move either forward or backward.

"I'll have to wait till he gets ready to go," said the driver, for Pete is a big horse that when in good temper hauls coal for Mr. Cawley. But when he stops he stops and not all the drivers in town could coax him or force him to budge.

One of Horne's double teams came along and the front end of the pole was put to the back of Pete's wagon to push him up the hill, but it was no use. He held back with all his might. Some people came along to express sympathy for the "poor horse." He is tired out, he is sweating and the load is too heavy," they said, at which the driver smiled, saying, "Pete is having an ugly fit, and it is no use to urge him until he makes up his mind to go."

The driver sent word to the office that Pete got ugly and stopped. "I'm soaked now," he said, "and don't want to stay here any longer. Get the roller to pull him home." This extreme was not necessary. A man was sent out with a lighter horse to be hitched to the back of Pete's load to pull down hill. The load began to move down the incline, Pete moving backwards with it. But it was against Pete's principles to submit to anything like that. He started up that hill on a 240 clip, pulling the load of coal, and the other horse to boot. The latter was unhitched and Pete went on as if nothing had happened.

Then the people who said Pete couldn't pull the load anyhow exclaimed, "Isn't he a racer!"

THE WAIFS

The motherless girl had her arms full of toys.

That she hugged with delight all so new.

And the fatherless, brotherless, sisterless boys

Went wandering, tiptoeing through

The piles of tin treasures that circled the tree.

With whispers of glee and surprise.

And the little kind boy, he came wheeling to me.

With a wonderful look in his eyes.

The sad little boy had a drum in his lap.

And a joy, oh, so new, in his heart;

The tired little boy was just taking a nap.

With his dimpled cheeks stained from a tart.

The glad little boy went a-marching to war.

With a musket and sword of great

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With a musket and sword of great

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size. And the little boy, he wheeled over the floor.

With that wonderful look in his eyes.

"I can go with them now when they go out to play."

As he wheeled himself up in his chair.

"So I won't have to sit like I used to all day."

And hear them and wish I was there."

Then he rolled him away with a hearty shout of glee.

And mingled his shouts with their cries.

And wheeled himself once, twice, and thrice 'round the tree.

With that wonderful look in his eyes.

And the pale little girl, with her orphanage now.

And the little boy, whose was old.

Went hand-in-hand, whispering, wondering through.

To see what each packet might hold.

And my throat held a lump and my heart held a prayer.

That some Heaven might hold its chief prize.

For the soul who had thought of the little wheeled chair.

That brought such a look to those eyes!

J. W. Foley in N. Y. Times.

SENATOR MILLER

MAY BE CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

DOVER, Del., Jan. 5.—The deadlock in the Delaware legislature on organization continued yesterday, but at a conference last night plans were outlined as a result of which it was said that a compromise will probably be reached today whereby Senator Chas. R. Miller, a millionaire of Wilmington, will be elected president of the senate.

In the house the deadlock likewise continued. It is stated, however, that the republican majority will probably agree today upon Alfred S. Moore for speaker. The deadlock even if it should be broken today, has caused a postponement of the election of a United States senator from Jan. 17 to Jan. 24.

Senator Dupont, republican, will be re-elected without opposition.

Following this came a resolution declaring vacant the seat of Senator Daniel W. Hoist, who said he received a bribe after voting for Senator Lorimer. This resolution will be called up later. As Senator Hoist sent in his resignation last summer his name was ordered passed on the roll call.

War dance, Associate hall, tonight.

TRIPLE WEDDING

ARAPHOE, Okla., Jan. 5.—Three brothers, John, Henry and Bert Peck, and three sisters, Nellie, Zoe and Annie Walker were the bridegrooms and brides in a triple wedding which took place at the home of the brides' parents' home.

A Genuine Corset Bargain

The New RENGO BELT

Corsets in both models, for medium and tall figures, reduce the hips in a way unequalled by any other corset. Boned with double watch-spring steels guaranteed not to rust.

Style 43 has High Bust and Low Bust \$2.00

Style 47 High Bust and Low Bust \$3.00

Style 49 High Bust and Low Bust \$3.00

Style 50 Medium Bust and Low Bust \$3.00

Extra quality of Imported Corset for \$2.00

MAKER & MANUFACTURER

WELCH BROS.

61-63 MIDDLE STREET

Gas Fixtures

Gas Domes, Table Lamps, Mantles, Globes, etc.

Bath Room Fixtures

Mirrors, Cabinets, Bath Seats, etc.

WELCH BROS.

61-63 MIDDLE STREET

Flexible Flyer SLEDS

Skates for Boys and Girls

W. T. S. Bartlett

Up-Town Hardware Store

653-659 MERRIMACK ST.

See Our New Line of Bags

Suit Cases

LEATHER NOVELTIES, ETC.

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS

DEVINE'S

124 Merrimack St. Tel. 2160

Repairing, Etc.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE

For Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases

FOR SALE

At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

SPECIALS

Steamed clams, 20c; fried oysters and French fries, 25c; fried clams and French fries, 25c. Call and see us.

LOWELL INN

Hushest place on Central street

THE IRON OUTPUT

Was Cut Down in December

NEW YORK, June 5.—The iron Age says today: "The iron output was sharply cut down in December, and on January 1 the number of furnaces in blast, 188, was 27 less than at the beginning of December. The December production of coke and anthracite pig iron was 1,774,817 tons, or an average of 57,252 tons a day, as against 53,533 tons a day in November. The December output was thus slightly above that of December, 1908, and indicates that the restriction of output may be approaching, if it has not already crossed, the line representing ordinary wear and tear consumption.

Steel works blast furnaces were responsible for almost all the reduction of 500 tons from the daily rate of pig iron production in the previous month, the output of merchant furnaces in December being only 900 tons a day less than in November. The country is now producing pig iron at a yearly rate of about 19,700,000 tons, as against a rate of 31,600,000 tons in February of last year. The total pig iron production in 1910 was in excess of 27,250,000 tons, or more than 1,450,000 tons beyond the best previous record, namely, 25,792,000 tons in 1909.

Developments of the week in finished material have been meagre, but sentiment is rather more hopeful, the disposition being to look forward to the outcome of present forbidding conditions. There is little expectation of a large movement in the first quarter of the year, and manufacturers adhere to the view that price reductions would not now meet such a response as came in the spring of 1909. Much is made in the Lake ore market of the fact that furnaces with large supplies of ore on hand do not favor a reduction in the price for 1911. Similarly at Chicago the implement manufacturers are reported to favor the maintenance of present prices on bars.

Pittsburg reports inquiry for Bessemer, open and foundry irons, including one lot of 5000 tons and another of 2,500 tons of Bessemer for the first half. At Chicago the price of No. 2 Northern iron, nominally \$16 for some time, is now generally \$15.50. Some sales of Southern foundry iron have been made at \$11, Birmingham, and this has been shaded on Tennessee iron for early delivery.

At Chicago, rather better inquiry is reported from railroads, and at Pittsburg car inquiries are coming up more encouragingly, including 3,500 for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, 3,000 for the Pennsylvania, 3,000 for the Kanawha and 2,000 each for the Wash. Pittsburg, Terminal and the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern.

Billiet prices have been shaded at Pittsburg. At Chicago, forging billiets, in which there has been close competition for some time, as low as \$26 being reported some weeks ago, are now held at \$31.

Buyers of finished material appear to attach significance to the meetings of manufacturers in New York next week, but these are not expected to result in immediate price changes.

AN ENTERTAINMENT

BY BOOK-A-MONTH CLUB AT HOME OF MRS. PEPIN

The ladies of the Book-a-Month club entertained at the home of Mrs. W. H. Pepin, 412 East Merrimack street, last night. The guests were gentlemen, husbands and friends of the members. A very entertaining program had been provided by the hostess, Mrs. Pepin. She read a paper upon Eugene Field, and gave excerpts from his writings dealing with home life. It was a combination, Eugene Field and guest night. Mr. Alvah Sturges read several of Field's poems and two compositions of his own. Miss Dorothy Fleming read "Mother's Jewels," and several of the Field songs which have been set to music were sung by Mrs. Pepin. Refreshments were served in the dining-room. Mr. George H. Taylor and Miss Melodee Noyes, married and Mrs. James Fleming and Mrs. Ethel Harmon served. A vote of thanks was extended to Dr. and Mrs. Pepin and Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Sturges for their work in planning the entertainment.

LIGHTHOUSE

HAS BEEN RESTORED ON NANTUCKET SOUTH SHOALS

NANTUCKET, Jan. 5.—Nantucket South Shoals, the most dangerous point on the trans-Atlantic steamer lane to and from New York, is marked by its usual "lightship" beam for the first time in five days. Relief light vessel No. 66, which was blown from this exposed station, which it is covering temporarily, during a gale last Friday night, reported by wireless at 8 o'clock, last night, that she had again taken her important position over the shoals. Relief ship No. 66 effected at New Bedford repairs made necessary by Friday's gale and left that port Monday morning for the South shoals. A heavy fog which blanketed Buzzards bay forced her to anchor until yesterday and prevented an earlier arrival.

PHILIP S. MARDEN

GAVE A TALK AT THE WHISTLER HOUSE

At the Whistler house, last night, Philip S. Marden gave an illustrated talk on "Byways of Spain." It was the inauguration of winter talks under the auspices of the Lowell Yacht Association. The pictures shown dealt with the less frequented towns in Spain visited by the speaker on two recent voyages.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

FISHKILL, LANDING, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The new agricultural school of Columbia university will locate its experimental station at Fishkill, five miles northwest of here in Dutchess county. It was announced here yesterday that William Blodgett had turned over to the university in memory of his mother, the Blodgett farm of about 480 acres and had added to it the Brinckerhoff farm of 240 acres, acquired by purchase.

A SQUARE DEAL

IS WHAT THE WOOL GROWERS WANT

FORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—Following the opening of the convention of the National Wool Growers' association, former President Wilson of Douglas, Wyo., was cheered when he declared, referring to the tariff:

"All we want is that the cards be

dealt from the top of the table with no hands hidden; a square deal." Mr. Wilson said the materials for his suit of clothes, for which he paid \$60, cost only \$5.

President Gooding of Idaho, in his annual address, endorsed the movement for laws requiring more humane treatment of livestock in transit. To promote such legislation, President Gooding recommended that a committee of shippers be sent to Washington to co-operate with the National Humane society. He also called attention to alleged exorbitant freight rates. Wool, he said, paid the greatest commodity rate on long hauls of any industry in the country.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET



Months Ago We Made a Mighty Favorable Contract for Some Large Lots of

Excellent Trousers

The goods have arrived and we put on sale today nearly 1000 pairs of winter weight cassimere, cheviot and worsted trousers that we believe are unmatched values, at the prices for which these are marked to sell.

600 Pairs of Trousers - - \$1.65

None worth less than \$2.50, many much more, for

Strictly all wool homespun chevots in black or white, Jefferson striped cassimere of gray and black, heavy dark oxford chevots, plain black chevots, and three neat new styles of dressy fancy worsteds, all new, cut on the latest patterns, carefully tailored and excellent fitting. These may be had in regular and EXTRA SIZES from 31 to 52 inches waist measure. This is unquestionably the best lot and greatest value in new up-to-date trousers that has ever been shown in Lowell for. \$1.65

400 Pairs of New Trousers - - \$2

Worth up to \$3.50, for

Four very attractive patterns of fancy worsteds in medium and dark shades, strictly all wool fancy cassimere and chevots, heavy dark oxford chevots, and winter weight blue union serge, all most carefully tailored and guaranteed fine fitting. Every pair \$3.00 or \$3.50 value, but marked \$2.00

In connection with this sale we wish to remind you of our

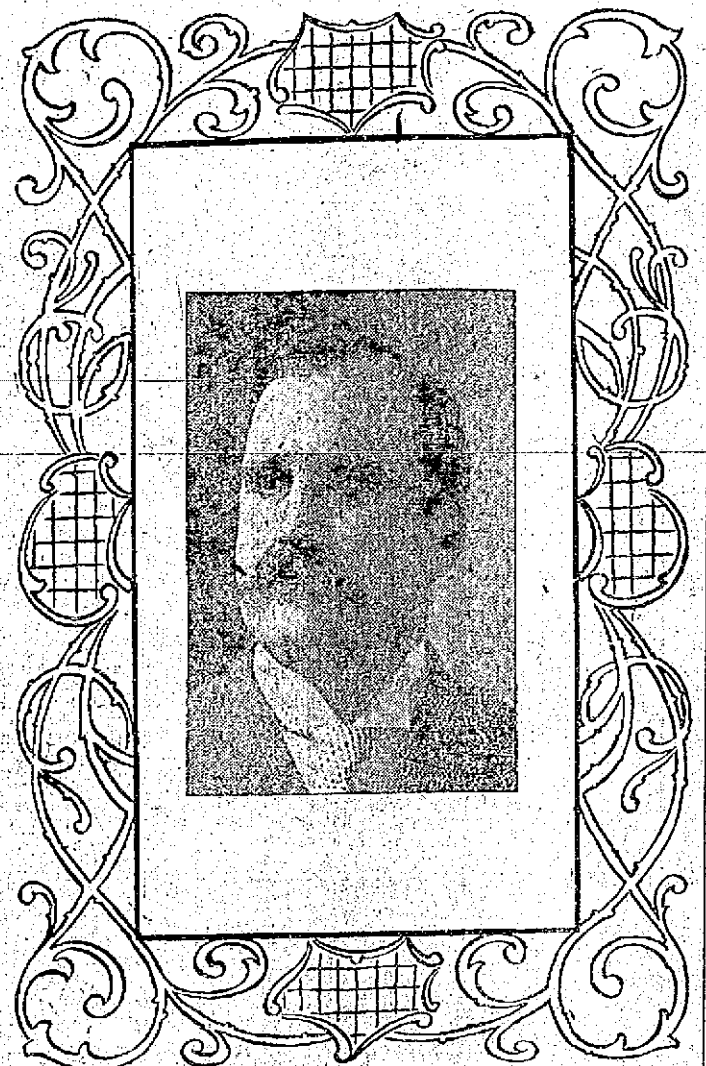
UNEXCELLED TROUSERS

And we believe you will think these well named if you try them. The most perfect fitting trousers that we know about—extremely stylish and splendidly tailored. Every pair is sewn with silk, the waistbands felled by hand, seams are serged and the goods cold water shrunk. These are trousers that not only fit well to begin with, but they will hold their shape to the end. Semi-peg or conservative cut, of handsome fancy worsteds \$3.50

AND UP TO \$6.00

GOVERNOR FOSS

Says Government of the People Seems to be Only a Name



GOVERNOR EUGENE N. FOSS

Strong Address to the Legislature—No Public Servant Must Have Any Other Matter Than the People—He Says the People Are Against the Return of Lodge

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Governor Foss delivered his inaugural address in the presence of a distinguished gathering of legislators and prominent men and women today. The governor's address was as follows:

Gentlemen of the General Court of Massachusetts:—We are here, in accord with time honored custom, to complete the inauguration of an executive. I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred and the obligation imposed. There are, however, weightier matters than the mere formality of inauguration confronting us, and to these we must address ourselves.

Popular Government
We have reached a crisis in the affairs of this commonwealth. It is a crisis which our form of government is facing today not only in Massachusetts but in every state of the union. This crisis is all the more marked in our state because Massachusetts is the birthplace of popular government.

The people, in all sections of the country, have lost confidence in many of their public servants. The dictatorship by political bosses and by representatives of special interests is hotly resented, for these men desire to control public servants and to direct legislation to their own ends. They do not desire the enactment of laws guaranteeing justice to all and privilege to none.

Massachusetts has always been the leader at every great turning point in the policy of the nation, and she must lead today in restoring the government into the hands of the people. She must banish every power and every influence which is hostile to the rule of the people.

She must tolerate no public servant who arrogates to himself the prerogatives of government, or who turns his back to the people at the beck of special interests or their agents—it exists for the people. It belongs to the people.

That, gentlemen, is the ideal. Now, what are the conditions today? Government of the people is coming to be only a name. Representatives of the monopolistic interests have usurped the prerogatives of the people. They have acquired too great a control, and have too largely shaped the policy of federal and state affairs.

The usurpation of power can only be ended by the people taking into

their own hands the direction and control of their government.

The first step is to abolish the boss and all his agencies; the caucus, the nominating convention and all political machinery which intervenes between the people and their government.

All candidates for public office without exception must be chosen by the people through the direct primary. Only by this means can they be held accountable. No public servant must have any other master than the people.

Establish the direct primary, choose your own public servants without reference to any machine or faction, make them accountable only to yourselves, and popular government will be established.

To the direct primary must be joined the power of recall; so that any public servant who proves recreant to his trust may be immediately dismissed. Important as these steps are, it is of far greater importance that the people keep their power over legislation through the initiative and referendum.

Under the conditions which exist today, as I see them, these are the only true safeguards of representative government.

There can be no valid objection to these measures if we believe in the capacity, and therefore the right, of the people to govern themselves.

If the people are competent to exercise the power of the franchise, then they are competent to advise their public servants and recall them if they are not true to their trust.

The referendum provides that an important legislative measure shall be submitted to the people upon their request before it becomes a law.

The initiative provides that the people themselves may prepare and pass a constitutional amendment or an important law if the legislature persistently refuses to enact it.

I urge upon you a resolve for a constitutional amendment to provide for the initiative and the referendum.

Labor
Labor is the foundation upon which the structure of popular government is built, and as such it must be recognized, its just demands met, its rights guarded and protected. It must have every legislative safeguard that capital has.

We all recognize the right of labor

to organize, and we must further recognize that labor should be exempt from unfair injunction restrictions, and that the liberty or property of any citizen ought not to be taken from him without trial by jury.

It is even more important that the compensation of labor be above a bare living. It must ensure to the workman some measure of protection to those dependent upon him.

We must rigidly define and limit the hours of labor, especially for women and children, with due regard to healthful conditions and educational opportunity.

In safeguarding labor from unjust conditions and from destitution we can learn much from Germany, which is the home of old-age pensions.

In particular I would direct your earnest attention to the subject of workmen's compensation for injuries. Immediate and equitable legislation is demanded, not only by the employee but by the employer. A wise compensation act is a safeguard to both capital and labor. The criterion of such a law must be definite, certain and speedy adjustment of all claims, so that they may be discounted, alike by capital and labor.

The result of such a law is not to be measured merely by financial considerations, but by the better relationship which will be brought about between the employer and his employee.

Let Massachusetts take the lead along this humanitarian line of progress; for above everything else we are an industrial commonwealth. It is therefore vital that our industries be strengthened and our workmen safeguarded by wise and progressive legislation.

Vocational Training
And right here we must recognize that a sound body and an industrial training and education are the birthright of every citizen. This birthright must be ensured to him by an industrial education which fits him to earn his living.

We have technical colleges, but we need industrial kindergartens to teach our boys and girls how to do the simplest things in life, and to do them intelligently.

This is the age of specialization; even in the ordinary vocations. We are specializing to so great an extent that old methods no longer meet the industrial need of the present day. Our educational institutions must keep pace with the new order of things; and for this reason attention must be given not merely to the higher forms of technical education, but to what are termed vocational and trade schools, in which the youth may fit himself for practical, every-day work.

This change in our educational system must come immediately—even at the expense of academic work, if necessary; for our boys and girls on leaving school must have some practical training which will make an honest livelihood possible.

Transportation
From labor we pass to the next vital necessity of industry—transportation. We must encourage and extend by wise and equitable legislation all the transportation facilities at our command, in a spirit not of hostility but of fairness and co-operation.

We must legislate with a view to bringing the trunk lines not only of this country but of Canada to our great terminal and our ports, in order that we may have a wider distribution for our products and a freer competition by rail and water with the markets of the world.

We should recognize that Massachusetts and all New England constitute a vast terminal for the creation of business, which requires for its products the widest distribution. We must enlarge these means of distribution by every method in our power.

Above all things our transportation must not be confined to the railroads. We have one of the finest seaports of the world, and its development and use depend upon broad legislation directed to both coastwise and foreign business.

The state must co-operate with its metropolis, Boston, in the ownership and development of docks and terminals, in order that the largest and most modern steamships may unite with the railroads in the upbuilding of our industry and commerce.

The state must also take immediate steps to outline and construct a system of waterways and canals to supplement the railroads, so that raw materials may be secured to our industries at the lowest possible cost.

We have cause for gratification that work on the Cape Cod canal is progressing so rapidly, and that its early completion seems assured.

I believe that the dredging out of the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers, and the building of the so-called Weymouth canal from Fall River through the Bridgewater and Brockton are among the first undertakings that should be inaugurated.

In the last session of the general court an expenditure of \$3,000,000 was authorized to provide for new piers, with the condition that they should be leased before construction.

I respectfully urge that this act be amended so that work may begin immediately, believing as I do that if when the piers are completed, they are not quickly brought into useful and profitable service by our dominant railroad corporations, then the state can and ought to take immediate steps to secure some other tenant.

Quasi-Public Corporations
Right here let me say what I think the attitude of the state should be

with reference to the quasi-public corporations. In the first place, I see nothing inimical in the mere size of a corporation, provided, of course, it is suitably regulated.

On the other hand, a holding company is in theory wholly at variance with the common law and with the statutes of the state. It is therefore indefensible.

It can be regarded only as an act of legislative complaisance or of financial subterfuge, and on either of these grounds it is intolerable.

The incorporation of the Boston Holding company was special legislation in the interest of privilege. I regard it as one of the most flagrant examples of pernicious legislation enacted in recent years. It legalized some of the most objectionable corporate methods.

The people are to be congratulated that the original proposal, permitting the company to issue bonds which were to be free from taxation, and which were to be a legal investment for savings banks, was thwarted. Legislation of this character should never again be permitted.

I would also call attention to the voluntary associations which issue shares evidencing a participating ownership, but which, under existing laws, are subject to none of the regulations as to publicity and taxation that apply to both business and public service corporations.

I do not recommend the appointment of a special commission to consider this subject, but I believe that the tax commissioner may well be directed to investigate the further regulation by the commonwealth of such voluntary associations, and to report thereon to the next general court, with specific recommendations.

I also think there should be a change of method on the part of the public service corporations in seeking legislation from the general court. The old method of framing desired legislation behind closed doors, through legislative agents and the lobby, should be entirely discontinued. There is no occasion for secrecy, but on the contrary, for the greatest degree of publicity.

The corporation before coming to the legislature should put its case before the people themselves, through the press and by public meetings, if necessary, and in this way enlighten the people fully and frankly as to just what it wants and what it proposes to give in return.

The people will then be in a position to advise their legislators. The corporation should do this with the greatest frankness, revealing not merely a part of the truth, but the whole truth.

My own experience in corporate management is that when the people thoroughly understand a proposition they act with intelligence and fairness. If the corporation meets the public in this spirit of honesty and co-operation, then the public in return will grant more liberal concessions than can be secured in any other way.

These methods will command the confidence and enlist the capital of the people for these enterprises.

This procedure on the part of the corporations will forever end the lobby and its attendant train, and it will inevitably give the corporation all that it is entitled to.

The Judiciary
I think we are all agreed that the first duty of a free government is to ensure the prompt enforcement of legal rights as between man and man. There is no excuse for a delay of years before a plaintiff can finally establish his rights, or a defendant be finally relieved of the trouble and uncertainty of a law suit.

I am well aware that in this state delays in the trial of causes have amounted to a practical denial of justice.

It is evident that some method must be found of clearing the dockets of the superior court, so that cases may be speedily heard and determined; and to this end I recommend that the number of justices be increased.

I further recommend that the present salaries of the justices of the supreme and superior courts be increased; and, as a condition of this increase, I recommend that the courts open for their fall term on the Tuesday succeeding Labor day.

I would further recommend that this legislature carefully reconsider the report of the commission appointed to study the conditions in our courts, and see whether more of their recommendations cannot now be adopted.

I would also recommend that the supreme and superior courts be given full control and regulation of their trial dockets.

In respect to criminal cases, it is, in my judgment, outrageous that a suspected person must now remain imprisoned for a long period before a hearing can be given and his rights determined. This violates all public sense of justice, and should be remedied.

Finance Board
The affairs of the commonwealth pertaining to the conduct of the public business are essentially of a business character, and they should be conducted along well-established business lines, such as prevail in any great corporation.

The Massachusetts commission on the cost of living says that "the methods of compiling statistics in various state, county, city and town administrative departments... appear to be an arithmetical chaos. They need simplification and co-ordination; they should supplement and explain

each other, and lead to some clear and logical conclusion."

In the administration of the several counties of this state officials have multiplied and expenses grown, until today it is virtually impossible to determine how much the counties cost or how many officers are employed, or to obtain any definite information regarding county affairs.

To accomplish this end, it is necessary that some central authority be appointed by the state, with power to investigate and report to the public on the business methods of the various state and county departments, and, when occasion demands, city and town governments.

Such a board, with powers covering the whole state, having authority to summon persons with papers, should be authorized by the legislature. This board, to reach its highest efficiency, should be non-partisan in its broadest sense. The result of its work will be of the highest importance as a means of preventing fraud and extravagance.

Another branch of the state's business in which a higher efficiency is demanded is that relating to the wards of the state.

During the past year we have spent more than the total amount of the direct state tax in the care of our charitable and correctional institutions. The tax amounted to \$1,600,000; the expense stated amounted to over \$1,900,000.

While it must ever remain our fixed duty to protect these helpless ones, yet immediate steps should be taken to prevent such a large and increasing number of persons from losing the power of self-support, either through mental, moral or physical sickness, or through that industrial inefficiency which leads to pauperism.

We should seek out all the causes which result in the loss of personal independence and self-supporting power, and apply scientific measures of personal help to all who are drifting toward our public institutions.

This is the greatest problem at present confronting us. In the endeavor to solve it, I call upon all citizens who are properly qualified by training and experience to advise the executive office freely, as a matter of public duty. I shall also, at the earliest possible moment secure the services of the most competent experts, with a view to recommending the necessary legislation.

State Commissions
On business principles, I am not in favor of commissions as a means of transacting public business, unless they are appointed subject to recall, for I believe their tendency is not in accord with popular or representative government.

They have practically no check placed over them. They multiply unnecessary officers and clerks, and thereby increase the expense of carrying on the work of the different branches of the state's activities.

I now advise the abolition of the following commissions which relate to quasi-public corporations, namely: the railroad commission, the gas and electric light commission, the Boston transit commission and the highway commission, which includes the supervision of the telephone and telegraph companies. And in their places I recommend the creation of a public utilities board, which should consolidate into itself the functions of these commissions, with the stipulation that the tax collecting function of the highway commission shall revert to the state treasurer's department.

This board should be composed of five members, whose terms should be for ten years, subject to the recall of any member at any state election. The chairman should be a lawyer. This board should have the right to employ and hear counsel; its decisions should be in writing, with the vote of each member recorded; and it should have the power of initiative.

Home Rule For Cities
I regard home rule for cities as an essential part of popular government. The responsibility for good government in our municipalities must rest directly upon the citizens, and they should be sovereign in the affairs of their city.

Our first duty, as I see it, is to create a greater Boston by the confederation of all the towns and cities within a radius of at least ten miles, and possibly more.

I maintain that our suburban citizens, whose business interests bring them to Boston daily, who enjoy the protection of city police and the use of her highways, and who are included within her five-cent fare limit, have no right to stamp the dust from their feet at 5 o'clock, and assume that they have no further responsibility for good government of the very city in which they earn their livelihood, and where their commercial and financial interests are centered.

It is my observation that the people who have made the loudest protest against the city government have been those who sleep and pay their taxes outside the city limits.

I contend that it is the duty of these suburban towns and cities which are already part of the metropolitan district to unite with the city itself in the creation of a great metropolis. This union should be not merely a commercial, but also a political one.

We should have a union on the borough system, under which these several towns and cities might preserve their autonomy, their individuality and historic interest, but under which they would contribute by their franchise and their personal service to the better government of the metropolitan city.

Election Reforms
Turning now to the consideration of our election methods, let us give earnest thought to the subject of campaign expenses.

The use of money in our elections has become a great evil, for it amounts to a substantial denial of the privilege of a man of moderate means to aspire to many public offices in the commonwealth; or else it overwhelmingly tempts him to make his secret peace with those private interests which will finance his campaign if he will serve them in office.

It has become no small part of the lobby today to go about the state before the caucuses, "setting up districts;" in other words, making private agreements to supply candidates with campaign funds if they will promise in return to be friendly to the interests the lobby is serving.

To correct this evil it is necessary to prohibit those methods of campaigning which cost so much money, and are not in themselves necessary for the proper enlightenment of the voters.

A healthy man does not need—and ought not to have—a carriage to convey him to the polls to perform a duty which he owes to his country, his state and his family.

The burden of hiring carriages and automobiles is too great for a candidate poor in his own purse, and not pledged to some strong financial interest, to assume.

The occasional carriage which is needed to convey an infirm man to the polls the state ought to furnish.

For these reasons I recommend that the general court prohibit the hiring of carriages to transport voters to the polls in any state, city or town election, except such as may be provided by the state for the use of the disabled.

As for the able-bodied voter, it would be far better to provide a penalty for unreasonably neglecting to go to the polls, or to give the warden of the election precinct power to issue a warrant and bring him to the polls; just as the speaker of the house can order the sergeant-at-arms to arrest and bring a member to his seat when his presence is needed.

If it is not constitutional to compel citizens to do their civic duty, Massachusetts ought to take the lead in such wise legislation by making it so.

In my judgment, the state should provide the political parties with halls in which to hold rallies in state elections, and should also provide a circular in which the candidates may state to the voters the arguments in support of their candidacy. For the giving of political information to the voters and expounding the political principles of the candidates is not a privilege of the candidate, but is a privilege of the voters themselves; not a privilege of a political party, but a privilege of government itself—since those who are to handle the machinery of government must be chosen upon the fullest information and must conduct it upon correct principles.

The government itself is the chief beneficiary of the public meetings which are held to discuss political measures and candidates. Hence the government ought to supply hall in the different cities and towns once during a campaign for the candidates of all political parties.

I am of the opinion that the armories and assembly halls in cities and towns should be freely opened to the citizens for political meetings.

The meetings suggested will not so stimulate the citizen to take a closer and more personal interest in shaping the policies of their government. This will tend to lessen the influence of the men or corporations offering to pay campaign expenses. It will give the man of moderate means a more equal chance to serve his state, and it will promote the independence of our public servants.

Direct Nominations
I recommend that legislation be enacted calling for the popular nomination of United States senators.

Twenty-nine state legislatures have now passed resolutions to this end, and all but two of the remaining states have expressed themselves as favoring direct elections in one form or another. Twenty-two states, through various laws now nominate their senators by the vote of the people; and seven states have, through the voluntary action of the political parties, arrived at the same result.

Four times has the national house of representatives given the two-thirds vote required for an amendment of the constitution in this respect, and four times has the United States senate defeated the amendment. The last vote of the house in 1902 was unanimous.

Last May the house of representatives of this commonwealth voted in favor of such direct vote, but the senate defeated the resolution. Thus I have the endorsement of the popular branch of the general court in recommending that a measure be passed, under which the legislators may be instructed by the people as to their choice for United States senator.

Legislative Districts
The federal law requires the redistricting of the state at this time. The purpose of this provision is not only to ensure a fair congressional apportionment, but to guarantee that the people shall be equitably represented in the state legislature.

In the past this redistricting has been governed too largely by partisan considerations, and the districts have been laid out with a view to serving the interests of the dominant political party in the state.

The necessity of such a reform has

just been clearly shown at our state election. The plurality of over 35,000 which I received on clear-cut issues indicated unmistakably and overwhelmingly the will of the people.

Moreover, in the total popular vote for the lower house of our legislature a plurality of over 38,000 was registered against the return of our senior senator to the United States senate. Yet, owing to our gerrymandered districts, we have today a small Republican majority in the legislature, when an honest division of the state into districts would have shown a Democratic majority; and we are confronted with the possibility of returning to the senate of the United States a man whose retirement the people have thus clearly demanded.

In view of these facts and figures, I confidently expect that this legislature will have the courage to obey the manifest will of the people, and elect a senator, irrespective of party, who represents the progressive platform for which the majority of the people voted.

Our methods are not in accord with the new order of things, and I respectfully recommend that in the redistricting of the state no consideration whatever shall be given to partisan schemes, but that every district shall be laid out on geometrical lines by the state engineers.

I recommend that the boundaries of districts so far as possible shall conform to parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude, and that each district must possess the shortest possible boundary lines, and hence be rendered as compact as this arbitrary method of surveying and the distribution of population will permit.

Popular Government
In spite of all opposition, the initiative, the referendum and the recall are already at hand. They represent popular government in its highest conception. We who know the town meeting should recognize the value of the principle when it is proposed to extend it to the state; it is Democratic to the core.

The intelligence of the people, of the press and of legislators will be heightened by the study of specific measures; better men will enter public life; class legislation will be discouraged by the united vote of all classes; the farmers and laboring men will secure the full measure of their influence in public affairs; restraints will be removed upon needed reforms, and respect for law will be increased when every statute represents the will of a majority of the people; the ignorant and indifferent will have less weight in such decisions, and the people can exercise their intelligence better in voting for certain measures than for uncertain ones.

It is undoubtedly true that to a great extent the election this year has been a protest against Republican misgovernment and the failure of that party to redeem its pledges to honestly revise the tariff, and by so doing to remove the burdens of unequal taxation from the masses of the people.

Basis of Popular Verdict

To my mind, the basis of the popular verdict is as plain as if it were written in unmistakable words: the people demand that the duties shall be removed from all food products, that raw materials shall be placed on the free list, and that substantial reductions shall be made in the duties on manufactured products; that the federal government shall take steps looking toward better trade relations with our neighbor Canada, and that as a pivot of our earnestness we shall reduce our duties to a level with those of Canada, and then seek further reciprocal trade relations not only with her but with other countries as the wisest and most efficient method of securing wider markets for our products. They also demand that Massachusetts shall take her place alongside of other states in aiding the federal government in levying an income tax, that the burdens of taxation may fall more evenly upon the wealth of the country, where they justly belong.

This wise legislation will assist in securing the necessary revenues for the support of the general government, and permit the burdens of taxation to be lifted from food products and the necessities of life, in order to reduce the cost of living to the mass of the people.

To this end I strongly urge you to ratify the federal income tax amendment, and memorialize congress upon the remaining points just enumerated.

Massachusetts has a great history and proud traditions. It rests with us to see that she has a great present and a great future. She has always led in industrial, commercial and educational lines, and has exercised great weight in the councils of the nation. She must not lag in the progressive legislation which the people are now demanding.

We must see to it that Massachusetts is in the forefront, and that the voice of her people is still potent in the councils of the nation.

PUBLIC HEARING
Notice is hereby given that the State Board of Charities will give a public hearing at Room 33, State House, Boston, at 3 p.m., on the 8th day of January, 1911, on the matter of this incorporation of the "Order of St. Anne," under the provisions of chapter 123 of the Revised Laws, as amended by chapter 181 of the Acts of 1910.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITY.
By Robert W. Kelso, Sec'y.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

STUDENTS MISSING

St. Joseph's College at Granby, Que., Destroyed by Fire

One of the Teachers Was Fatally Injured—Many Students Were Rescued With the Greatest Difficulty — Temperature Was 20 Degrees Below Zero

GRANBY, Que., Jan. 5.—With the temperature 20 degrees below zero, 49 students in St. Joseph's college, a Roman Catholic institution, were routed from their beds shortly before midnight by a fire which completely destroyed the main building of the college. One of the teachers, a Christian brother, jumped from a third story window and was fatally injured. It is feared that there may be other casualties revealed by examination of the ruins, as several of the students are missing.

Those who escaped were rescued with the greatest difficulty and all of them suffered severely from cold and exposure before they were carried to places of safety.

A disaster of much greater proportions would have followed had the fire occurred two days later, when the hol-

day vacations end. Most of the 350 students usually housed in the building are still at their homes.

CLAIM FOR \$2000

Was Settled on Payment of \$200

BROCKTON, Jan. 5.—Pretty Celia Stein, aged 24, who sought \$2000 from Abraham Meyers because he refused to marry her after she had spent \$100 entertaining his two children and \$100 more in preparing for the wedding, yesterday signed a release of all claims against Abraham, for which he gave her \$200.

A superior court jury awarded Celia \$2000 as reasonable compensation for her damaged heart. Abraham's counsel filed a motion for a new trial, which was denied.

When Celia went to Abraham for the \$2000 which the court allowed her, Abraham pleaded poverty. He was so poor that he could not give her the money, and she had better take \$200

which he had, rather than not get any. Celia thought it over and decided to take the \$200, although it just covered her expenses and gave her nothing for her wounded feelings.

The money was transferred from Abraham to Celia yesterday at a local lawyer's office. Abraham didn't give Celia a check. The money was mostly in bills, but some of it was in silver, which friends of Abraham said proved he either had to dig for it or was trying to make Celia think he did.

BILLERICA

A special town meeting will be held in Billerica on Jan. 16, to hear the report of the board on the Fordway bridge appropriation which was made last year for the purpose of building a walk for foot passengers on the southerly side of the structure. Several plans have been discussed by the board, and inasmuch as the amount of money available for the proposed job is not enough to do the work, it was thought proper to call a special town meeting, inform the citizens of the exact condition of the bridge and let them decide what to do.

One plan suggested was to remove the present Fordway bridge to River street and erect a new bridge at the Fordway at a cost of about \$1500.

THE FAMILY MEDICINE



SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are mild and gentle, because they are wholly vegetable—they are always effective, because they follow Nature's corrective and curative methods—they are agreeable to the most delicate in all cases of biliousness, liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, giddiness, malaria, heartburn, etc. Used and proved for more than 75 years.

At druggists, 25c. Send to us for free book.

Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia

"FARMERS" BALL

Held in Sacred Heart School Hall

The "Farmers' Ball," held last night by the boys and girls of the Sacred Heart parish in the school hall in Moore street, was as successful, both financially and artistically, as could be expected. The hall was beautifully decorated, and over 1500 people, attired in farmers' clothes and other grotesque costumes, glided away during the whole evening to the sweet refrains of music furnished by John Donnelly. One of the main features of the evening was the parading of the members of the Marine club. One hundred of them, dressed up as farmers, policemen, etc., left the rooms of the club in upper Gorham street at 7 o'clock and paraded



MISS KATHERINE HICKEY
"Assistant Boss Farmer"

down the street as far as Tower's corner, up Central, Church, Lawrence, Andrews and Moore streets, as far as the hall. The procession was headed by President Charles Crowley and a band of 17 pieces. The paraders then marched around the hall several times and this was followed by the grand march led by "Boss Haymaker" George Brennan and wife.

General dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Prizes were awarded to those who had the best makeup, the first for men being awarded to William Clinton of the Manhattan, who portrayed the role of the village blacksmith. Charles Holden got second, and Leo Crowley, the schoolboy, was given an honorable mention. Mrs. Sadie Forsythe received first prize for ladies, the second being awarded to Catherine Brady; and the honorable mention went to Miss Kneafsey. The judges were Messrs. J. B. O'Connor and Ed. McEvoy and Rev. James T. McDermott, O. M. I.

The village store, which did considerable business with the sale of ice cream, cakes and refreshments, was conducted by Dennis Fitzpatrick, having as aids Frank Kneafsey, Ed. Kennedy and Arthur Spencer. Mrs. Thomas Hartigan had the charge of the pie sale. Her assistants were Messrs. P. Farrell, P. Gookin, Mary Glidden, William Burrows, Charles Foley, Misses May Hickey and Madeline Hartigan.

The officers of the party were: Boss Farmer, John Higgins; assistant boss farmer, Kittle Hickey; foreman, F. Brennan; assistant foreman, M. McQuillan; boss milkers, Thomas Haley, James Burns; boss haymaker, G. Brennan; hired help, Mrs. James Cowell, Miss M. Shanley, Miss E. Sharkey, Miss M. Lynch, Miss Cora Barrows, Miss B. Sullivan, Miss A. Finnegan, Miss G. Ward, Miss Nellie Holden, Miss A. Kneafsey, Miss A. Craig, Miss L. Kiviat, Mr. T. Farrell, Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, Mr. A. Caraghan; treasurer, M. Devine.

RAILROAD CO.

Cannot be Blamed for a Lynching

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 5.—Because a railroad company furnished a special train to a party of men and it is used to convey a mob, bent on lynching, the railroad company cannot be held liable for damages. In effect this decision was rendered yesterday by Judge Niles in the United States district court.

In the suit at issue, Mrs. Annie Rogers, whose husband was lynched at Tallulah, La., several years ago, sought the recovery of \$50,000 from the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railroad. In her petition Mrs. Rogers held that the railroad company was liable for damages because they furnished a train which transported the mob from Monroe, La., to Tallulah. Rogers was charged with killing Jesse Brown, a planter of Girard, La. Both men were prominent.

HANGED HIMSELF

Well Known Hatter a Suicide

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Homer R. Colman, 65 years old, one of the best-known city, was found dead in the basement of his home at 6 Gannett street, Roxbury, last night. He had committed suicide by hanging himself from a water pipe with a clothline. His body was found by his wife. Mr. Colman had been ill for several months and of late had been greatly depressed. In spite of yesterday afternoon Mrs. Colman went in town and inter visited friends, returning home shortly before 3 o'clock. Not finding her husband at home, she went to the cellar, where she discovered his body. Dr. William T. Bowles, the family physician, was summoned and word was also sent to the police. It was said that Mr. Colman had been dead about two hours when his body was found. The police notified Medical Examiner Leary.

The Widest Assortment of Hosiery In the City

If you want to see all the latest colors in hosiery, ask to see the "Holeproof" assortment. There are eleven colors, four weights and four grades to choose from.

The hose are soft, comfortable and stylish; made from the finest 3-ply yarns, costing an average of 70c per pound.

Six pairs are guaranteed six months.

Common hose, made from 40c yarn, can't be guaranteed to compare with "Holeproof."

MACARTNEY'S APPAREL SHOP

This trade-mark and the signature of Mr. Carl Froschl identify the genuine. Six pairs cost from \$1.50 to \$3, according to finish.



A NEW CHARTER

Proposed for the City of Lawrence

LAWRENCE, Jan. 5.—The movement for a new city charter will assume a municipal aspect next Monday night when Mayor Cahill in adherence to one of his inaugural promises, will bring to the attention of the board of aldermen in regular session, the order providing for the appointment of a committee consisting of the mayor, city solicitor, two aldermen and two citizens at large. This committee will be empowered to draft a form of charter and present it to the legislature.

The matter has to develop definite shape very soon for the bill relating to the new charter, must be presented to the general court on or before Saturday, Jan. 14.

The legislative act will be such as to embody the referendum and recall. It is asserted now that the voters will be called upon at the city election next

fall to decide if they will accept an act providing for a change in the form of city government.

THE LOWELL MEN

Got Good Committee Appointments

The Lowell delegation in the state legislature fared well in the matter of committee appointments. Senator Hibbard was selected for the committee on military affairs and the committee on street railways.

Rep. Erson B. Barlow was appointed to the standing committee on payroll and the committee on banks and banking.

Rep. Eugene F. Toomey got a place on the committee on federal relations. Rep. George E. Marchand was named on the committee on prisons, Rep. Thomas S. Cuff on the committee on public health, Rep. Dennis A. Murphy on the committee on public service, Rep. Charles P. Killpatrick on committee on street railways.

Remedy Colds, Sore Throat Grippe, Tonsillitis and Feverishness With ALLEOTONE

ALLEOTONE overcomes sickness by giving the body-cells the chemical elements which they are not securing from the food. Fortified with this strength they easily overcome illness and establish health.

ALLEOTONE derives its efficiency from the fact that it acts entirely in a natural manner.

You have natural bodily defenses against disease. The purpose of ALLEOTONE is to re-establish these defenses when they are depleted by sickness.

ALLEOTONE is composed entirely and exclusively of those chemical elements which are found in the body cells. Therefore, when ALLEOTONE

is taken, the cells utilize these elements immediately. Their strength is increased naturally, and consequently their increased vigor is sufficient to overcome the unnatural condition known as sickness.

Probably all the medicine you ever took before was foreign to the body, and your system at once began a struggle to cast it out. This struggle stimulated the system, and this increased activity cured the illness.

But it did so at a great sacrifice of vitality and with depressing after-effects.

ALLEOTONE restores health by giving natural (not artificial) strength.

At All Drug Stores, \$1 and 50c

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A. W. DOWS & CO.
FALLS & BURKINSHAW
B. F. COPELAND COMPANY, BOSTON.

Why Not Buy a Pair of Skates Now?

All the well known makes to choose from and prices are low. SKATE STRAPS-HOCKEY STICKS

Bartlett & Dow, 216 Central St.

SAUNDER'S MARKET

The Largest and Most Sanitary Market in Lowell

159 Gorham St., Cor. of Summer St. Telephone 1902

We Sell at Advertised Prices WEIGHT & PURITY GUARANTEED

MEAT DEPT.

Get the habit of trading here. It is a rapidly growing habit with all Lowell. Why? Because every article we sell, we guarantee it.

Best Sirloin Roast Beef, lb. 11c and 12½c	Rump Butts lb. 10c and 11c
Short Cut Legs of Lamb, lb. 10c	Leg Lamb, short cut, lb. 10c
Best Pork Loins, 12c and 13c	Round Steak, 2 lbs. for 25c
Sirloin Steak off Heavy Beef 12½c	Hamburg Steak, 10c
Smoked Shoulders lb. 11c	Lamb Forequarters 5c and 6c
Sugar Cured Hams, lb. 13c	Fresh Killed Fowl, lb. 15c
Roast Beef, First Cut, lb. 9c and 10c	Salt Spare Ribs, lb. 10c
Potatoes, 15 lbs. to the peck, pk. 14c	Best Corned Beef, 7c and 8c
Best Rump Steak, best cuts from heavy beef, 15c to 20c	

SUGAR - 5c Lb.

HAVE ALL YOU WANT
Butterfats, lb. 15c
30 lb. Tubs. 13½c
Also Higher Grades.

SMALL PAILS OF LARD 10c POUND

Short Cut Legs of Lamb 10c

FLOUR "PEERLESS PRINCESS"

\$5.50 Barrel 70c a Bag
Best Bread Flour, "Peerless Princess." Every bag and barrel guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Try a bag before buying a barrel.

PASTRY FLOUR

60c a Bag
We also carry Mushrooms, Sun-dried and Hay State Brand, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction and cannot be beaten.

GROCERY DEPT.

The most economical housewife will find in this dept. every standard article at a much less price than you can buy elsewhere.

Salmon, extra red, can. 14c	Pure Chocolate, ½ lb. pkg. 15c
Campbell's Tomato Soup, can. 6½c	Stokely & Poor's Pure Spices, ¼ lb. pkg. 5c
Hire's Condensed Milk, can. 7c	Cloves, Cinnamon, Ginger, White Pepper, Black Pepper, Mustard, Sage, Allspice, Nutmeg.
Uneda Biscuit, pkg. 4c	Challenge Condensed Milk, can. 9c
D'Zerta Jelly—all flavors, pkg. 6c	Best Green Peas, can. 8c
Fresh Eggs, doz. 27c	Fancy Tomatoes, can. 8c
Red Raspberries, can. 12c	Sweet Corn, can. 8c
9 Lbs. Quaker Rolled Oats 25c	Black Raspberries, can. 8c
Toasted Corn Flakes, Quaker, Egg-O-See Brands, 10c size. 7c	Best Seedless Raisins, pkg. 7c
Melbourne Cocoa, purity, quality and strength guaranteed, 1-lb. can, 25c; 1-2 lb. can, 14c; 1-4 lb. can 7c	Fancy Santa Clara Prunes, lb. 6c

Fancy Mixed Cakes, lb. 7c	Best Mixed Nuts, lb. 15c
Sardines 7 boxes for 25c	Brown Sugar, lb. 5c
Best Alaska Red Salmon, can. 14c	Powdered Sugar, lb. 7c
Pineapple, can. 6c and 15c	Cranberries, qt. 10c
Best Mince Meat, pkg. 6c	Onions, pk. 20c
25 Large Nutmegs 5c	Apples, pk. 25c
Venus Talcum Powder 25c size, 10c	Fancy Celery 8c
Karo Corn Syrup, can. 8c	Lemon Peel, fresh goods, lb. 15c
Glams, can. 8c	Orange Peel, fresh goods, lb. 15c
Minute Tapioca, pkg. 8c	Citron, just new, lb. 18c
Peaches—Lemon Cling, can. 12c	

Baked Beans, can. 6c	Armour's Veal with Pork and Tomato Sauce. 9c
Evaporated Apples, 1 lb. pkg. 8c	Snow Flake Brand. 10c
3 lb. Can Egg Plums. 10c	Revolution and Gold Tip Brand. 8c
3 lb. Can Peas, Best Brand. 10c	Blueberries, Loggie Brand. 10c
Shrimps, can. 11c	Wax Beans and String Beans, can. 8c

TEAS

Formosa, Assam, Japan, Gunpowder. 25c lb. 5 Lbs \$1.00
MOCHA and JAVA COFFEE. 15c and 25c lb.

Pure Lard

20-lb. Tubs. 12½c
Small Pails 13c
Compound Lard
20-lb. Tubs, lb. 9½c
Small Pails, lb. 10c

Soap Specials

Naphtha, Borax, Welcome, White Ribbon, 7 bars. 25c
Big 10, can. 5c
20 Mule Team Borax, pkg. 8c

Hecker's Farina

Hecker's Flapjack Comp., 9c, 3 for 25c
Buckwheat Flour 3 lb. pkg 16c, 1½ lb. pkg 9c
Self-Raising Flour, 3 lb. pkg. 16c

DECREPIT HORSE ANNUAL REPORT GOV. PLAISTED DIVISION 8, A.O.H. FINE OF \$10,000

Taken In Charge by the Police

A man leading an old and decrepit horse through Bridge street this morning was stopped by Patrolman Leighton and taken to the police station. The poor animal was placed in the police stable while the owner of the horse was held by the police until the arrival of Agent Richardson of the Humane Society.

The animal was one of the worst specimens of horse flesh that has been seen in this city for a long time. It was sore foreward, had two spavins and a big piece of its ankle had been gouged out where the horse had interfered.

The horse is 25 years of age and every step it took it limped and must have suffered great pain.

The owner of the animal gave his name as Sam Shatz and his residence as Lawrence. He said it took him four hours to come over the road from Lawrence to this city.

He said he was going to a local auction stable where he intended to turn the horse over to the agent of the Red Acre farm, at Stowe, but Agent Richardson is of the opinion that the man intended to attempt to sell the horse.

At the time of going to press, no complaint had been made against Shatz, but Agent Richardson stated that in all probability he would enter a complaint after he had had a conference with the agent of the Red Acre farm.

PAINFUL INJURY

SUFFERED BY WOMAN WHO WAS WASHING CLOTHES

Mrs. Joseph Joyal, of 72 Lilley avenue, suffered a painful accident yesterday while washing clothes. A needle tucked in one of the garments, broke and entered the woman's right hand. Mrs. Joyal went to the Lowell hospital, where the physicians by the use of the X-ray located the little piece of steel about an inch from where it entered.

LOWELL GUILD

TO HAVE HEADQUARTERS IN DUTTON STREET

Headquarters for the Lowell guild have been supplied by the Merrimack Manufacturing company. The house where the guild will hold forth is at 17 Dutton street and the guild expects to open the house on Tuesday, Jan. 10. The house will be kept open all the time. The guild will hold its annual meeting Monday afternoon. Things needed to furnish the house include tables, gas globes, chairs, settees, door mats, stoves or carpeting or rugs, etc. Persons desirous of contributing to the house are requested to communicate with Mrs. J. H. Boardman, telephone 1161-1, or leave at house, 17 Dutton street.

BERTHA COUTU

Is Still in a Serious Condition

Bertha Coutu, who was so badly burned last Saturday at her home in South Lowell, is still in a serious condition at the Lowell hospital, where she was removed with her mother, who also suffered severe burns about the hands. The mother is improving every day, but is still detained at the institution. It is not expected that the child will recover.

WOOD

Thoroughly dry, mill kindlings, spruce edgings, slabs and hard wood, in any quantity from \$1 up, prompt delivery.

JOHN P. QUINN
Office and Yards, Gosham and Dix sts.
Tel. 1180 and 2430. When one is busy call the other.

Statistics of Bay State Railroads

Statistics of the steam railroads and street railways of Massachusetts for the nine months ending June 30, 1916, are offered in the 42d annual report of the state board of railroad commissioners, made public yesterday.

The nine months period was chosen so that the fiscal year for the board might hereafter coincide with that of the other state departments.

Reports from 42 railroad corporations show that the total length of railroad track in the state is 4753.63 miles. The total number of passengers carried was 169,769,801, each passenger traveling on the average a distance of 17.33 miles.

The total number of tons of freight hauled was 55,786,434, an increase of 6,627,034 tons over the previous year. The average number of employees in the service of the railroads was 63,795, an increase of about 6000 over 1915.

The number of persons who were killed on the railroads was 263, a greater number than in any previous year, and 349 were injured. Of these 29 deaths and nine injuries were at grade crossings.

The number of street railway companies existing at the end of the period was 73, with a total of 2501.079 miles of track, the net increase of track for the nine months having been about 22 miles.

The total number of passengers carried on all the street railways for the nine months was 459,339,784, as against 624,332,753 for the full year preceding. The average number of employees was 18,839, an increase over the 17,575 of the year previous.

There were 5458 persons injured in connection with street railway operation during the period, 80 of them fatally. The number of passengers injured was 3730, of whom nine died.

The board states that it is taking steps for the abolition of the main street railroad and advises legislation providing for the protection of minority stockholders in the purchase and sale or consolidation of street railways.

In connection with grade crossings, the board says that it has approved plans for the abolition of crossings at grade in Holden, Weston, Belchertown, Gloucester, Lowell, North Adams, North Reading and North.

Since the beginning of the work of the abolition of grade crossings, the board adds, \$34,372,048.03 has been spent for the purpose of which \$21,109,541.75 has been spent by the railroads. During the year, 1916 bonds for the further abolition of grade crossings were issued to the amount of \$600,000.

BURGLAR GANG

Blamed for Murder of Beron

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Another element of mystery developed today at the inquest into the death of Joseph Beron, whose mutilated body was found on Clapham common last Sunday. The murder is attributed by the police to the friends of the anarchist burglar gang, two members of which were killed in the raid on their den Tuesday.

The physicians who examined Beron's body said that they found on each cheek a wound clearly cut in the form of the letter "S." The witness declared that this deliberate cutting did not cause death, was quite symmetrical and obviously symbolical of a secret society. They had never seen anything of the sort before. The inquest was adjourned to Jan. 30. The police accept the theory that Beron was killed by the members of an organization of veiled purposes, who left the sign of their order upon the body of the victim.

The police are not satisfied that Peter the Painter was one of the two men killed in the Sydney street battle and are working on the theory that he is alive and still at large. Throughout the night 200 armed officers scoured the district of the east end, where the outlaws are supposed to have lived.

Takes Up Reins of Office in Maine

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 5.—Frederick W. Plaisted of this city took the oath of office in the hall of representatives today and is now the governor of the state, the first democrat to hold the office in 30 years, or since the completion of the term of his father, the late Gen. Harris Plaisted. The oath was administered by Nathan Clifford, president of the senate. The hall of representatives was filled with prominent members of both the large political parties, former governors and state officials.

Maine, unlike many other states, does not make much display of the inaugural ceremony. The house and senate met in their respective chambers at 10 o'clock. The joint select committee on gubernatorial votes reported that Mr. Plaisted had been elected and a joint committee immediately waited on him and informed him of his election.

Governor Plaisted entered the hall of representatives, accompanied by the councilors and heads of departments and took his seat beside President Clifford on the rostrum. Amid an impressive silence President Clifford administered the oath and the retiring secretary of state, Arthur L. Brown of Belfast, made the following proclamation:

"The votes given in on the 28th day of September last in the cities, towns and plantations of the state for governor having been examined and counted by the legislature, which has declared that a plurality thereof were given to Frederick W. Plaisted, and that he is duly elected, and he having in the presence of the two branches of the legislature in convention assembled taken and subscribed to the oath required by the legislature to qualify him to discharge the duties of that office, I therefore do hereby know all persons in this state who are in the exercise of any public trust as well as the good citizens thereof that Frederick W. Plaisted is governor and commander-in-chief of the state of Maine and that due obedience should be rendered to all his lawful acts and commands as such."

BOY CONFESSED

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Lester Carlson, 13 years old, early today confessed that he shot and killed John Wisniewski, 8 years old, hid the body in the cellar of his home and for six weeks professed complete ignorance of the whereabouts of his former playmate.

The body of Wisniewski was found Tuesday night and for 24 hours Carlson steadfastly denied any knowledge of the manner in which the boy met his death. He told the police that he shot Wisniewski while the two were playing "Indian."

MASCAGNI DID NOT SAIL
ROME, Jan. 5.—Pietro Mascagni, composer of the new opera "Isobel," which is to be produced in New York this season, did not sail for America today as he had planned to do. In explanation it is stated that on Dec. 22 Mascagni received a cable message from the New York producer reading: "Await my letter." This letter, which it is assumed, contains instructions to the recipient, has not been received.

To Install New Officers Monday Night

Next Monday night will be a red letter night in the history of Div. 8, A. O. H.

The newly elected officers will be installed and reports will be submitted showing the progress made by the division that will surprise and interest the members. These reports will show that the division is more prosperous in the number of members and in its finances than ever before. President John Rourke will retire from office after a service of six years and will be succeeded by Daniel F. Riley.

The officers will be installed by County President James J. Harold of Waltham. It is expected that every member of the division will be present and the officers of the other divisions have also been invited to attend. Following the installation of officers there will be addresses by prominent members of the order and refreshments will be served.

NOTED AVIATORS

TO TAKE PART IN SAN FRANCISCO MEET

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 5.—Hubert Lahman, James Bradley, Glenn Curtiss, Walter Brookings, Charles Willard and Philo Farnale, who participated in the recent Los Angeles aviation meet, left last night for San Francisco, where a ten day's meet opens Sunday. The aviators have agreed that for some time at least none will attempt serious flying. This agreement is the result of the tragic death of Arch Hoxsey.

A BRAVE RESCUE

Unknown Man Proved to be a Hero

The identity of the man who saved three lives on the Merrimack river last Sunday would like to be known by three young men who were rescued from a certain death.

Romero Greiner and his brother William, both of 139 Salem street, and Irene Bellemare of 350 Allen street broke through the ice while skating on the Merrimack river near the Vesper Country club house in Tyngsboro. One of the Greiner boys, William, was sinking for the third time, when an unknown man came along and rescued him. This hero also pulled the other two out of the treacherous waters. The three fellows, drenched to the skin, skated along to the shore followed by their rescuer. After advancing a few feet, Bellemare went through the ice for a second time, and again the unknown man was on the spot in time to rescue him.

The trio proceeded to the nearby house and telephoned to the City Hall garage for an automobile, and were driven home.

The boys are none the worse today even though they did take an unexpected cold bath, but they would like very much to know who their rescuer is, so therefore they beg him to call on them, or send his name and address to one of the above addresses, so that they can reward the man who at the risk of his own life saved theirs.

Imposed on Famous Baritone

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—George Baklanoff, the famous baritone, who left the stage of the Boston opera house in a rage as the curtain was about to be rung up on a full dress rehearsal of "La Habanera," Dec. 13, because another artist had been cast for a role which he desired to sing in the forthcoming production, must pay a fine of \$10,000 and apologize to the entire company before he will be permitted by Director Henry Russell to sing in the Boston opera house again.

"This penalty is not excessive in view of the serious consequences which might have accrued from your action," Director Russell has written to Mr. Baklanoff in reply to a letter from the baritone seeking forgiveness.

Mr. Baklanoff, it became known yesterday, has decided to accept this punishment, and will return to the Boston opera house next week. The fine and apology must be forthcoming. Director Russell has written Mr. Baklanoff, in order that strict discipline shall be maintained in the opera house.

RESEARCH CLUB

MET AT HOME OF MRS. CLUIN AND APPOINTED COMMITTEES

The Woman's Research club met at the home of Mrs. J. J. Cluin, 130 Fort Hill avenue, Tuesday evening. The usual business was transacted and the following committees were appointed: Educational, Chairman, Mrs. Cluin; Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Hoyt.

Current Events, Chairman, Mrs. Jas. Crompton, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Potter; Travel, Chairman, Mrs. Livingston, Mrs. Littlefield, Mrs. Grover.

At the roll call each member responded with a quotation.

One pleasing feature of the afternoon was the presentation of a guest by the president, Mrs. Frank Spaulding, to the business of the meeting was disposed of the following program was enjoyed: Piano solo by Gladys Ferris; poem, Mrs. Hoyt; reading, Mrs. Barton, and a very interesting paper by Mrs. Livingston on the "Pyramids."

Then followed a social hour, during which refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Crompton, Mrs. Hoyt and Miss Cluin.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Fred Lacey, 232 Pawtucket street.

WOOL GROWERS

HAVE HAD ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION DRAWN UP

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—Articles of incorporation have been drawn up for the National Wool Growers association in accordance with recommendations of President Gooding and were presented to the convention today.

President Gooding and others assert that there will be no light on the tariff question, the delegates being almost of the opinion that schedule K of the Payne-Aldrich law provides adequate protection.

To disturb the tariff, they say, would invite calamity in the wool industry. The 25 or 30 armed, woolen manufacturers of the east, who, it is alleged, have advocated free wool, were invited to attend the convention. None of them is present, so far as is known, though several sent papers with requests that they be read in convention.



Healthy, Happy Childhood

Look to the welfare of the children! See that little common ailments like constipation or biliousness don't make them peevish, irritable and sickly. Happiness is your children's birthright—don't rob them of it by neglect.

TRUE'S ELIXIR is childhood's friend. It makes the stomach and digestion healthful and active. It helps the circulation of good, red blood and expels that insidious foe of childhood—WORMS.

TRUE'S ELIXIR will benefit you also. Nothing like it to cure an aching head or steady tired nerves. It's been a standard remedy for three generations—make it your own family remedy as thousands of others have done.

Your druggist has it—ask him.

TRUE'S ELIXIR

"KEEPS YOU AND YOUR CHILDREN WELL."

Dr. J. F. TRUE
4 CO.,
ATLANTA,
GA.
EST. 1841

THE BAY STATE

Will Have Two More Congressmen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Massachusetts will get two more congressmen, one of them being credited to Boston, under the re-apportionment plan which Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, chairman of the house committee on the census, outlined at the White House yesterday. This plan will be presented by Judge Crumpacker within the next week or ten days and will, it is expected, have smooth sailing through the house.

Under the Crumpacker re-apportionment system, there will be 435 members of congress during the next ten years. Each congressman will represent about 318,000 people, instead of 193,000, as at present. No state will lose a representative and about twenty will gain. Massachusetts will probably be the only state that will win a representative unless Connecticut gets one.

Judge Crumpacker, whose committee will consider the basis of re-apportionment and draft the bill, called on the president yesterday to talk over the situation.

Saturday, January 7th, 1911, is Quarter Day at The Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank.

LOSS IS HEAVY

Fire in Two Buildings in Bath

BATH, Me., Jan. 5.—Fire in two wooden buildings in the business district of Front street last night resulted in an estimated damage of about \$5000, most of which was covered by insurance. The fire was discovered on the roof near the chimney of the building owned by Mrs. Edward H. Kimball and quickly worked into the paint shop of Corliss & Coombs on the second floor. From there it burned into the adjoining building, corner of Front and Arch streets.

The blaze did not get below the second floor in either building, but was hard to check owing to the oil in the paint shop. Occupants of the ground floors suffered from smoke and water, the heaviest loser being Joseph Solovitch, clothier. Other tenants of the first floor were Alderman William C. Perkins, barber, and Charles Miller, tailor.

The corner building was owned by Solomon Povich and was occupied on the second floor by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grandie, who suffered almost a total loss of household furnishings, without carrying insurance.

BASEBALL CLUBS

TO MAKE BIG SAVING IN RAILROAD FARES

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—According to statements made here by President Barney Dreyfus, the joint schedule committee of the National and American leagues has arranged the schedules for both leagues so that each club will save between \$100 and \$5000 in railroad fares next year.

He says that each of the clubs had been traveling many extra thousands of miles each year and that the joint schedule body has cut down the number of miles to the lowest possible, would give no exact instance of this curtailment, and said that his brethren would have to await the deliverance of the new schedule.

"We will grant no higher classification to either the American association or Eastern league," said President Dreyfus.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

COME TO THE BIG SALE

FURS feel good around the neck in this weather. Do you need a Good Warm Coat, Suit or Skirt. Now is the time. Plenty of Advertised Lots.

\$2000 Worth of MARABOU MUFFS and SCARFS

Came In Today. Delayed In Shipment. They Are Going Cheap.

\$7.50 Muffs, Black and Natural - - \$4.97
\$6.00 Scarfs, Black and Natural - - \$3.97
\$10.00 Scarfs, Black and Natural - - \$6.93
\$10.00 Muffs, Black and Natural - - \$6.93

ALL WE ASK IS—SEE THEM

Furs Are Worth Buying at These Prices		ALL SUITS		ALL COATS	
\$6 Muffs . .	\$3.93	\$7.50 Scarfs	\$4.93	\$8.73	From \$15
\$8 Muffs . .	\$4.93	\$10 Scarfs . .	\$5.93	\$10.73	From \$20
\$10 Muffs . .	\$5.93	\$15 Scarfs . .	\$8.93	\$12.73	From \$25
				BETTER SEE THESE SUITS	
				\$4.93	From \$10
				\$7.93	From \$15
				\$10.93	From \$18.75

NOTE—Get a Child's Dress in Gingham and Chambray \$1.00 and \$1.25 Dresses 49c

NEW YORK CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 12-18 John St.

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF Household Furnishings

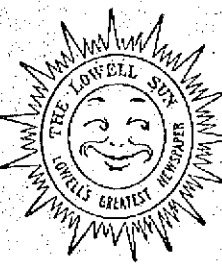
AT LOWEST PRICES, AND ARE SOLE AGENTS IN LOWELL FOR THE CELEBRATED

Crescent Range

PETER DAVEY, 134 Market Street

Telephone Connection 79-2

Furniture Dealer Undertaker
Funeral Director



Count That Day Lost

WHOSE low descending sun goes down upon that vacant house, when a small To Let ad in THE SUN would quickly find a tenant. Little cost. Big results.

STUDENTS MISSING

St. Joseph's College at Granby,
Que., Destroyed by Fire

One of the Teachers Was Fatally Injured—Many Students Were Rescued With the Greatest Difficulty — Temperature Was 20 Degrees Below Zero

GRANBY, Que., Jan. 5.—With the temperature 20 degrees below zero, 40 students in St. Joseph's college, a Roman Catholic institution, were routed from their beds shortly before midnight by a fire which completely destroyed the main building of the college. One of the teachers, a Christian brother, jumped from a third story window and was fatally injured. It is feared that there may be other casualties revealed by examination of the ruins, as several of the students are missing. Those who escaped were rescued with the greatest difficulty and all of them suffered severely from cold and exposure before they were carried to places of safety. A disaster of much greater proportions would have followed had the fire occurred two days later, when the holiday vacations end. Most of the 350 students usually housed in the building are still at their homes.

CLAIM FOR \$2000

Was Settled on Payment of \$200

BROCKTON, Jan. 5.—Pretty Celia Stein, aged 24, who sought \$5000 from Abraham Meyers because he refused to marry her after she had spent \$100 entertaining his two children and \$100 more in preparing for the wedding, yesterday signed a release of all claims against Abraham, for which he gave her \$200.

A superior court jury awarded Celia \$2000 as reasonable compensation for her damaged heart. Abraham's counsel filed a motion for a new trial, which was denied.

When Celia went to Abraham for the \$2000 which the court allowed her, Abraham pleaded poverty. He was so poor that he could not give her the money, and she had better take \$200

which he had, rather than not get any. Celia thought it over and decided to take the \$200, although it just covered her expenses and gave her nothing for her wounded feelings.

The money was transferred from Abraham to Celia yesterday in a local lawyer's office. Abraham didn't give Celia a check. The money was mostly in bills, but some of it was in silver, which friends of Abraham said proved he either had to dig for it or was trying to make Celia think he did.

BILLERICA

A special town meeting will be held in Billerica on Jan. 10, to hear the report of the board on the Fordway bridge appropriation which was made last year for the purpose of building a walk for foot passengers on the southerly side of the structure. Several plans have been discussed by the selectmen, and inasmuch as the amount of money available for the proposed job is not enough to do the work, it was thought proper to call a special town meeting, to inform the citizens of the exact condition of the bridge and let them decide what to do.

One plan suggested was to remove the present Fordway bridge to River street and erect a new bridge at the Fordway at a cost of about \$1500.

THE FAMILY MEDICINE

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are mild and gentle, because they are wholly vegetable—they are always effective, because they follow Nature's corrective and curative methods—they are agreeable to the most delicate in all cases of biliousness, liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, giddiness, malaria, heartburn, etc. Used and proved for more than 75 years.

At drugists, 25c. Send to us for free book.

Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia

"FARMERS" BALL

Held in Sacred Heart School Hall

The "Farmers' Ball," held last night by the boys and girls of the Sacred Heart parish in the school hall in Moore street, was a successful, both financially and artistically, as could be expected. The hall was beautifully decorated, and over 1500 people attended in farmers' clothes and other grotesque costumes glided away during the whole evening to the sweet refrain of music furnished by the Colonial orchestra directed by John Donnelly. One of the main features of the evening was the parading of the members of the Manhattan club. One hundred of them, dressed up as farmers, policemen, etc., left the rooms of the club in upper Gorham street at 7 o'clock and paraded



MISS KATHERINE HICKEY
"Assistant Boss Farmer"

down the street as far as Tower's corner, up Central, Church, Lawrence, Andrews and Moore streets as far as the hall. The procession was headed by President Charles Crowley and a band of 17 pieces. The paraders then marched around the hall several times and this was followed by the grand march led by "Boss Haymaker" George Brennan and wife.

General dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Prizes were awarded to those who had the best makeup, the first for men being awarded to William Clinton of the Manhattan, who portrayed the role of the village blacksmith; Charles Holden got second, and Leo Crowley, the schoolboy, was given an honorable mention. Mrs. Sadie Forsythe received first prize for ladies, the second being awarded to Catherine Brady, and the honorable mention went to Miss Kneafsey. The judges were Messdames J. B. O'Connor and Ed. McEvoy and Rev. James T. McDermott, O. M. I.

The village store, which did considerable business with the sale of ice cream, cakes and refreshments, was conducted by Dennis Fitzgerald, having as aids Frank Kneafsey, Ed. Kenney and Arthur Spence. Mrs. Thomas Hartigan had charge of the pie sale. Her assistants were Messdames P. Farrell, P. Gookin, Mary Gildee, William Tarrrows, Charles Foley, Misses May Hickey and Madeline Hartigan.

The officers of the party were: Boss farmer, John Kiggins, assistant boss farmer, Kattie Hickey, foreman, P. Brennan; assistant foreman, M. McQuillan; boss milkers, Thomas Haley, James Burns; boss haymaker, G. Brennan; hired help, Mrs. James Cowell, Miss M. Shanley, Miss E. Sharkey, Miss M. Lynch, Miss Cora Barrows, Miss B. Sullivan, Miss A. Finnegan, Miss A. Kneafsey, Miss N. Holden, Miss L. Khylan, Mr. T. Farrell, Mr. D. Fitzgerald, Mr. A. Carragham; treasurer, M. Devine.

RAILROAD CO.

Cannot be Blamed for a Lynching

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 5.—Because a railroad company furnished a special train to a party of men and it is used to convey a mob, bent on lynching, the railroad company cannot be held liable for damages. In effect this decision was rendered yesterday by Judge Niles in the United States district court.

In the suit at issue, Mrs. Anne Rogers, whose husband was lynched at Tallulah, La., several years ago, sought the recovery of \$50,000 from the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railroad. In her petition Mrs. Rogers held that the railroad company was liable for damages because they furnished a train which transported the mob from Monroe, La., to Tallulah. Rogers was charged with killing Jesse Brown, a planter of Girard, La. Both men were prominent.

HANGED HIMSELF

Well Known Hatter a Suicide

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Homer R. Colman, 55 years old, one of the best-known hat and cap manufacturers in this city, was found dead in the basement of his home at 6 Gannett street, Roxbury, last night. He had committed suicide by hanging himself to a water pipe with a clothline. His body was found by his wife. Mr. Colman had been ill for several months and of late had been greatly depressed in spirit.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Colman went in town and later visited friends, returning home shortly before 8 o'clock. Not finding her husband she went to the cellar, where she discovered his body. Dr. William T. Dows, the family physician, was summoned and word was also sent to the police. It was said that Mr. Colman had been dead about two hours when his body was found. The police notified Medical Examiner Leary.

The Widest Assortment of Hosiery In the City

If you want to see all the latest colors in hosiery, ask to see the "Holeproof" assortment. There are eleven colors, four weights and four grades to choose from.

The hose are soft, comfortable and stylish; made from the finest 3-ply yarns, costing an average of 70c per pound.

Six pairs are guaranteed six months.

Common hose, made from 40c yarn, can't be given to compare with "Holeproof."

Holeproof Hosiery
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

This trade-mark and the signature of Mr. Carl Fretsch identify the genuine.
Six pairs cost from \$1.50 to \$3, according to finish.

MACARTNEY'S APPAREL SHOP



A NEW CHARTER

Proposed for the City of Lawrence

LAWRENCE, Jan. 5.—The movement for a new city charter will assume a municipal aspect next Monday night when Mayor Cahill in adherence to one of his inaugural promises, will bring to the attention of the board of aldermen in regular session, the order providing for the appointment of a committee consisting of the mayor, city solicitor, two aldermen and two citizens at large. This committee will be empowered to draft a form of charter and present it to the legislature.

The matter has to develop definite shape very soon for the bill relating to the new charter, must be presented to the general court on or before Saturday, Jan. 14.

The legislative act will be such as to embody the referendum and recall. It is assured now that the voters will be called upon at the city election next

THE LOWELL MEN

Got Good Committee Appointments

The Lowell delegation in the state legislature fared well in the matter of committee appointments. Senator Hibbard was selected for the committee on military affairs and the committee on street railways. Rep. Eben B. Barlow was appointed to the standing committee on payroll and the committee on banks and banking. Rep. Eugene F. Toomey got a place on the committee on federal relations. Rep. George E. Marchand was named on the committee on prisons. Rep. Thomas E. Cuff on the committee on public health. Rep. Dennis A. Murphy on the committee on public service. Rep. Charles P. Kilpatrick on committee on street railways.

Remedy Colds, Sore Throat Grippe, Tonsillitis and Feverishness With ALLEOTONE

ALLEOTONE overcomes sickness by giving the body-cells the chemical elements which for some reason or other they are not securing from the food. Fortified with this strength they easily overcome illness and establish health.

ALLEOTONE derives its efficiency from the fact that it acts entirely in a natural manner.

You have natural bodily defenses against disease. The purpose of ALLEOTONE is to re-establish these defenses when they are depleted by sickness.

ALLEOTONE is composed entirely and exclusively of those chemical elements which are found in the body cells. Therefore, when ALLEOTONE

is taken, the cells utilize these elements immediately. Their strength is increased naturally, and consequently their increased vigor is sufficient to overcome the unnatural condition known as sickness.

Probably all the medicine you ever took before was foreign to the body, and your system at once began a struggle to cast it out. This struggle stimulated the system, and this increased activity cured the illness.

But it did so at a great sacrifice of vitality and with depressing after-effects.

ALLEOTONE restores health by giving natural (not artificial) strength.

That is why it is so successful. Hundreds of hospitals and physicians throughout the country use it. It is the most effective remedy for Colds, Grippe, Tonsillitis, Sore Throat and other slight infectious ailments. It is a sure preventive of the more dangerous germ diseases. As a general tonic it keeps the bodily strength at its normal level, and thereby prevents the entrance of sickness.

At All Drug Stores, \$1 and 50c

FOR SALE BY
A. W. DOWS & CO.
FALLS & BURKINSHAW
B. F. COPELAND COMPANY, BOSTON.

Why Not Buy a Pair of Skates Now?

All the well known makes to choose from and prices are low.
SKATE STRAPS-HOCKEY STICKS

Bartlett & Dow, 216 Central St.

SAUNDER'S MARKET

The Largest and Most Sanitary Market in Lowell

159 Gorham St., Cor. of Summer St. Telephone 1902

We Sell at Advertised Prices WEIGHT & PURITY GUARANTEED

MEAT DEPT.

Get the habit of trading here. It is a rapidly-growing habit with all Lowell. Why? Because every article we sell, we guarantee it.

Best Sirloin Roast Beef, lb. 11c and 12½c
Short Cut Legs of Lamb, lb. 10c
Best Pork Loins, 12c and 13c
Sirloin Steak off Heavy Beef 12½c
Smoked Shoulders lb. 11c
Sugar Cured Hams, lb. 13c
Roast Beef, First Cut, lb. 9c and 10c
Potatoes, 15 lbs. to the peck, pk. 14c
Best Rump Steak, best cuts from heavy beef, 15c to 20c

Rump Butts lb. 10c and 11c
Leg Lamb, short cut, lb. 10c
Round Steak, 2 lbs. for 25c
Hamburg Steak, 10c
Lamb Forequarters 5c and 6c
Fresh Killed Fowl, lb. 15c
Salt Spare Ribs, lb. 10c
Best Corned Beef, 7c and 8c

SUGAR - - 5c Lb.

HAVE ALL YOU WANT
Butterine, lb. 15c
30 lb. Tubs. 13½c
Also Higher Grades.

SMALL PAILS OF LARD 10c POUND

Short Cut Legs of Lamb 10c

FLOUR "PEARLESS PRINCESS"

\$5.50 Barrel 70c a Bag
Best Brand Flour, "Pearless Princess." Every bag and barrel guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Try a bag before buying a barrel.

PASTRY FLOUR

60c a Bag
We also carry Mincesteer, Sunlight and May State Brands, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction and cannot be beaten.

GROCERY DEPT.

The most economical housewife will find in this dept. every standard article at a much less price than you can buy elsewhere.

Salmon, extra red, can. 14c
Campbell's Tomato Soup, can. 6½c
Hire's Condensed Milk, can. 7c
Uneda Biscuit, pkg. 4c
D'Zerta Jelly—all flavors, pkg. 6c
Fresh Eggs, doz. 27c
Red Raspberries, can. 12c
9 Lbs. Quaker Rolled Oats. 25c
Toasted Corn Flakes, Quaker, Egg-O-Sea Brands, 10c size. 7c
Melbourne Cocoa, purity, quality and strength guaranteed, 1-lb. can, 25c; 1-2 lb. can, 14c; 1-4 lb. can 7c

Pure Chocolate, ½ lb. pkg. 14c
Stickney & Poor's Pure Spices, ¼ lb. pkg. 5c
Cloves, Cinnamon, Ginger, White Pepper, Black Pepper, Mustard, Sage, Allspice, Nutmeg.
Challenge Condensed Milk, can. 9c
Best Green Beans, can. 8c
Fancy Tomatoes, can. 8c
Sweet Corn, can. 8c
Black Raspberries, can. 8c
Best Seedless Raisins, pkg. 7c
Fancy Santa Clara Prunes, lb. 6c

Fancy Mixed Cakes, lb. 7c
Sardines 7 boxes for 25c
Best Alaska Red Salmon, can. 14c
Pineapple, can. 6c and 15c
Best Mince Meat, pkg. 6c
25 Large Nutmegs. 5c
Venus Talcum Powder 25c size, 10c
Karo Corn Syrup, can. 8c
Clams, can. 8c
Minute Tapioca, pkg. 6c
Peaches—Lemon Cling, can. 12c

Best Mixed Nuts, lb. 15c
Brown Sugar, lb. 5c
Powdered Sugar, lb. 7c
Cranberries, qt. 20c
Onions, pk. 20c
Apples, pk. 25c
Fancy Celery 8c
Lemon Peel, fresh goods, lb. 15c
Orange Peel, fresh goods, lb. 15c
Citron, just new, lb. 18c
Baked Beans, can. 6c
Armour's Veribest with Pork and Tomato Sauce. 9c
Evaporated Apples, 1 lb. pkg. 10c
Snow Flake Brand.
3 lb. Can Egg Plams. 10c
Royal and Gold Tip Brand.
3 lb. Can Pears, Best Brand. 8c
Blueberries, Loggie Brand. 10c
Shrimps, can. 11c
Wax Beans and String Beans, can. 8c

TEAS

Formosa, Assam, Japan, Gunpowder. 5 Lbs \$1.00
25c lb.

MOCHA and JAVA COFFEE
15c and 25c lb.

Pure Lard

20-lb. Tubs. 12½c
Small Pails 13c

Compound Lard

20-lb. Tubs, lb. 9½c
Small Pails, lb. 10c

Soap Specials

Naphtha, Borax, Welcome, White Ribbon, 7 bars. 25c

Big 10, can. 6c
20 Mule Team Borax, pkg. 8c

Hecker's Farina

Hecker's Flapjack Comp., 9c, 3 for 25c

Buckwheat Flour

3 lb. pkg 16c, 1½ lb. pkg 9c
Self-Raising Flour, 3 lb. pkg. 16c

DECREPIT HORSE ANNUAL REPORT

Taken In Charge by
the Police

A man leading an old and decrepit horse through Bridge street this morning was stopped by Patrolman Leighton and taken to the police station. The poor animal was placed in the police stable while the owner of the horse was held by the police until the arrival of Agent Richardson of the Humane society.

The animal was one of the worst specimens of horse flesh that has been seen in this city for a long time. It was sore foreward, had two spavins and a big piece of its ankle had been gouged out where the horse had interfered.

The horse is 25 years of age and every step it took it limped and must have suffered great pain.

The owner of the animal gave his name as Sam Shatz and his residence as Lawrence. He said it took him four hours to come over the road from Lawrence to this city.

He said he was going to a local auction stable where he intended to turn the horse over to the agent of the Red Acre farm, at Stowe, but Agent Richardson is of the opinion that the man intended to attempt to sell the horse.

At the time of going to press no complaint had been made against Shatz, but Agent Richardson stated that in all probability he would enter a complaint after he had had a conference with the agent of the Red Acre farm.

PAINFUL INJURY
SUFFERED BY WOMAN WHO WAS
WASHING CLOTHES

Mrs. Joseph Joyal, of 72 Lilley avenue, suffered a painful accident yesterday while washing clothes. A new tub in one of the garments, broke and entered the woman's right hand. Mrs. Joyal went to the Lowell hospital, where the physicians by the use of the X-ray located the little piece of steel about an inch from where it entered.

LOWELL GUILD
TO HAVE HEADQUARTERS IN
DUTTON STREET

Headquarters for the Lowell guild have been supplied by the Merrimack Manufacturing company. The house where the guild will hold forth is at 17 Dutton street and the guild expects to open the house on Tuesday, Jan. 10. The house will be kept open all the time. The guild will hold two annual meetings. Monday afternoon. Things needed to furnish the house include tables, glass globes, chairs, settees, door-mats, strips or carpeting or rugs, etc. Persons desirous of contributing to the house are requested to communicate with Mrs. J. H. Boardman, telephone 1101-1, or leave at house, 17 Dutton street.

BERTHA COUTU

Is Still in a Serious
Condition

Bertha Coutu, who was so badly burned last Saturday at her home in South Lowell, is still in a serious condition at the Lowell hospital, where she was removed with her mother, who also suffered severe burns about the hands. The mother is improving every day, but is still detained at the institution. It is not expected that the child will recover.

WOOD

Thoroughly dry, mill kindlings, spruce edgings, slabs and hard wood, in any quantity from \$1 up, prompt delivery.

JOHN P. QUINN
Office and Yards, Goffman and Dix sts.
Tel. 1180 and 2480. When one is busy call the other.

Count That Day Lost

WHOSE low descending sun goes down upon that vacant house, when a small To Let ad in THE SUN would quickly find a tenant. Little cost. Big results.

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Statistics of Bay State
Railroads

Statistics of the steam railroads and street railroads of Massachusetts for the nine months ending June 30, 1916, are offered in the 42d annual report of the state board of railroad commissioners, made public yesterday. The nine months period was chosen so that the fiscal year for the board might hereafter coincide with that of the other state departments.

Reports from 12 railroad corporations show that the total length of railroad track in the state is 4723.53 miles. The total number of passengers carried was 150,165,201, each passenger traveling on the average a distance of 17.23 miles.

The total number of tons of freight hauled was 55,735,421, an increase of 6,627,024 tons over the previous year. The average number of employees in the service of the railroads was 69,738, an increase of about 5000 over 1900.

The number of persons who were killed on the railroads was 303, a greater number than in any previous year, and 349 were injured. Of these 29 deaths and nine injuries were at grade crossings.

The number of street railway companies existing at the end of the period was 73, with a total of 231,079 miles of track, the net increase of track for the nine months having been about 22 miles.

The total number of passengers carried on all the street railroads for the nine months was 469,532,753, against 521,532,753 for the full year of 1915.

The average number of employees was 15,839, an increase over the 17,575 of the year previous.

There were 6458 persons injured in connection with street railway operation during the period, 80 of them fatally. The number of passengers injured was 3730, of whom nine died.

The board states that it is taking steps for the abolition of the Main street railroad crossing in the Charlestown district and advises legislation providing for the protection of minority stockholders in the purchase and sale or consolidation of street railroads.

In connection with grade crossings, the board says that it has approved plans for the abolition of crossings at grade in Holden, Weston, Belcherstown, Gloucester, Lowell, North Adams, North Reading and Norfolk.

Since the beginning of the work of the abolition of grade crossings, the board adds, \$34,372,018.03 has been spent for the purpose of which \$21,109,841.75 has been spent by the railroads. During the year 1916 bonds for the further abolition of grade crossings were issued to the amount of \$500,000.

BURGLAR GANG

Blamed for Murder of
Beron

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Another element of mystery developed today at the inquest into the death of Joseph Beron, whose mutilated body was found on Clapham common last Sunday. The murder is attributed by the police to the Houndsditch anarchist burglar gang, two members of which were killed in the raid on their den Tuesday.

The physicians who examined Beron's body said that they found on each cheek a wound cleanly cut in the form of the letter "S." The witness declared that this deliberate cutting did not cause death, was quite symmetrical and obviously symbolical of a secret society. They had never seen anything of the sort before. The inquest was adjourned to Jan. 30. The police accept the theory that Beron was killed by the members of an organization of veiled purposes, who left the sign of their order upon the body of the victim.

The police are not satisfied that Peter the Painter was one of the two men killed in the Sydney street battle and are working on the theory that he is alive and still at large. Throughout the night 200 armed officers scoured the district of the east end, where the outlaws are supposed to have lived.

GOV. PLAISTED

Takes Up Reins of Office
In Maine

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 5.—Frederick W. Plaisted of this city took the oath of office in the hall of representatives today and is now the governor of the state, the first democrat to hold the office in 39 years, or since the completion of the term of his father, the late Gen. Harris Plaisted. The oath was administered by Nathan Clifford, president of the senate. The hall of representatives was filled with prominent members of both the large political parties, former governors and state officials.

Maine, unlike many other states, does not make much display of the inaugural ceremony. The house and senate met in their respective chambers at 10 o'clock. The joint select committee on gubernatorial votes reported that Mr. Plaisted had been elected and a joint committee immediately waited on him and informed him of his election.

Governor Plaisted entered the hall of representatives, accompanied by the councillors and heads of departments and took his seat beside President Clifford on the rostrum. Amid an impressive silence President Clifford administered the oath and the retiring secretary of state, Arthur L. Brown of Belfast, made the following proclamation:

"The votes given in on the 25th day of September last in the cities, towns and plantations of the state for governor having been examined and counted by the legislature, which has declared that a plurality thereof were given to Frederick W. Plaisted and that he is duly elected, and he having in the presence of the two branches of the legislature in convention assembled taken and subscribed to the oath required by the legislature to qualify him to discharge the duties of that office, I therefore make known to all persons in this state who are in the exercise of any public trust as well as the good citizens thereof that Frederick W. Plaisted is governor and commander-in-chief of the state of Maine and that due obedience should be rendered to all his lawful acts and commands as such."

"God save the state of Maine."

BOY CONFESSED

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Lester Carlson, 13 years old, early today confessed that he shot and killed John Wisniewski, 8 years old, hid the body in the cellar of his home and for six weeks professing complete ignorance of the whereabouts of his former playmate.

The body of Wisniewski was found Tuesday night and for 24 hours Carlson steadfastly denied any knowledge of the manner in which the boy met his death. He told the police that he shot Wisniewski while the two were playing "Indian."

MASCAGNI DID NOT SAIL

ROME, Jan. 5.—Pietro Mascagni, composer of the new opera "Ysobel," which is to be produced in New York this season, did not sail for America today as had been planned to do. In explanation it is stated that on Dec. 23 Mascagni received a cable message from the New York producer reading: "Await my letter." This letter, which it is assumed, contains instructions to the recipient, has not been received.

TO INSTALL NEW OFFICERS

Monday Night

Next Monday night will be a red letter night in the history of Div. 8, A. O. H.

The newly elected officers will be installed and reports will be submitted showing the progress made by the division that will surprise and interest the members. These reports will show that the division is more prosperous in the number of members and in its finances than ever before. President John Bourke will retire from office after a service of six years and will be succeeded by Daniel F. Riley.

The officers will be installed by County President James J. Harold of Waltham. It is expected that every member of the division will be present. Members of the other divisions have also been invited to attend. Following the installation of officers there will be addresses by prominent members of the order and refreshments will be served.

NOTED AVIATORS

TO TAKE PART IN SAN FRANCISCO MEET

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 5.—Hubert Latham, James Radley, Glenn Curtiss, Walter Brookings, Charles Willard and Philo Parmalee, who participated in the recent Los Angeles aviation meet, left last night for San Francisco, where a ten days' meet opens Sunday. The aviators have agreed that for some time at least none will attempt sensational flying. This agreement is the result of the tragic death of Arch Hoxsey.

A BRAVE RESCUE

Unknown Man Proved
to be a Hero

The identity of the man who saved three lives on the Merrimack river last Sunday would like to be known by three young men who were rescued from a certain death.

Romeo Grenier and his brother Wilfrid, both of 139 Salem street, and Irene Bellemare of 350 Alken street broke through the ice while skating on the Merrimack river near the Vesper Country club house in Tyngsboro. One of the Grenier boys, Wilfrid, was sinking for the third time when an unknown man came along and rescued him. This hero also pulled the other two out of the treacherous waters. The three fellows, drrenched to the skin, skated along to the shore followed by their rescuer. After advancing a few feet, Bellemare went through the ice for a second time, and again the unknown man was on the spot in time to rescue him. The trio proceeded to a nearby house and telephoned to the City Hall garage for an automobile, and were driven home.

The boys are none the worse today, even though they did take an unexpected cold bath, but they would like very much to know who their rescuer is, so therefore they beg him to call on them, or send his name and address to one of the above addresses, so that they can reward the man who at the risk of his own life saved theirs.

DIVISION 8, A.O.H. FINE OF \$10,000

Imposed on Famous
Baritone

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—George Baklanoff, the famous baritone, who left the stage of the Boston opera house in a rage as the curtain was about to be rung up on a full dress rehearsal of "La Habanera," Dec. 13, because another artist had been cast for a role which he desired to sing in the forthcoming production, must pay a fine of \$10,000 and apologize to the entire company before he will be permitted by Director Henry Russell to sing in the Boston opera house again.

"This penalty is not excessive in view of the serious consequences which might have accrued from our action," Director Russell has written to Mr. Baklanoff in reply to a letter from the baritone seeking forgiveness.

Mr. Baklanoff, it became known yesterday, has decided to accept this punishment, and will return to the Boston opera house next week. The fine and apology must be forthcoming. Director Russell has written Mr. Baklanoff, in order that the strict discipline shall be maintained in the opera house.

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RESEARCH CLUB

MET AT HOME OF MRS. CLUIN
AND APPOINTED COMMITTEES

The Woman's Research club met at the home of Mrs. J. J. Cluin, 139 Fort Hill avenue, Tuesday evening. The usual business was transacted and the following committees were appointed:

Educational: Chairman, Mrs. Cluin. Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Hoyt.

Current Events: Chairman, Mrs. Jas. Crompton, Mrs. Dickach, Mrs. Potter.

Travel: Chairman, Mrs. Livingston, Mrs. Littlefield, Mrs. Grover.

At the roll call each member responded with a quotation.

One pleasing feature of the afternoon was the presentation of a gavel by the president, Mrs. Frank Spaulding, to the club.

After the business of the meeting was disposed of, the following program was enjoyed: Piano solo by Gladys Ferris; poem, Mrs. Hoyt; reading, Mrs. Barton, and a very interesting paper by Mrs. Livingston on the "Pyramids."

Men followed a social hour, during which refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Crompton, Mrs. Hoyt and Miss Cluin.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Fred Lacey, 232 Pawtucket street.

WOOL GROWERS

HAVE AD ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION DRAWN UP

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—Articles of incorporation have been drawn up for the National Wool Growers association in accordance with recommendations of President Gooding and were presented to the convention today.

President Gooding and others assert that there will be no fight on the tariff question—the delegates being almost of the opinion that schedule K of the Payne-Aldrich law provides adequate protection.

To disturb the tariff, they say, would invite calamity in the wool industry. The 25 or 30 carded wool manufacturers of the east, who, it is alleged, have advocated free wool, were invited to attend the convention. None of them is present, so far as is known, though several sent papers with requests that they be read in convention.

LOSS IS HEAVY

Fire in Two Buildings
in Bath

BATH, Me., Jan. 5.—Fire in two wooden buildings in the business district of Front street last night resulted in an estimated damage of about \$7500, most of which was covered by insurance. The fire was discovered on the roof near the chimney of the building owned by Mrs. Edward H. Kimball, and quickly worked into the paint shop of Corlies & Coombs on the second floor. From there it burned into the adjoining building, corner of Front and Arch streets.

The blaze did not get below the second floor in either building, but was hard to check owing to the oil in the paint shop. Occupants of the ground floors suffered from smoke and water, the heaviest loss being Joseph Solovich, clothing. Other tenants of the first floor were Alderman William C. Perkins, barber, and Charles Miller, tailor.

The corner building was owned by Solomon Povich and was occupied on the second floor by Mr. and Mrs. Jean Grandje, who suffered almost a total loss of household furnishings, without carrying insurance.

BASEBALL CLUBS

TO MAKE BIG SAVING IN RAILROAD FARES

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—According to statements made here by President Barney Dreyfus, the joint schedules committee of the National and American leagues has arranged the schedules for both leagues so that each club will save between \$100 and \$500 in railroad fares next year.

He says that each of the clubs had been traveling many extra thousands of miles each year and that the joint schedule body has cut down the number of miles to the lowest, about 10,000. He would give no exact instances of this curtailment, and said that his hearers would have to await the delivery of the new schedule.

"We will grant no higher classification to either the American association or Eastern league," said President Dreyfus.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Healthy, Happy Childhood

Look to the welfare of the child! See that little common ailments like constipation or biliousness don't make them peevish, irritable and sickly. Happiness is your children's birthright—don't rob them of it by neglect.

TRUE'S ELIXIR is childhood's friend. It makes the stomach and digestion healthful and active. It helps the circulation of good, red blood and expels that insidious foe of childhood—WORMS.

TRUE'S ELIXIR will benefit you also. Nothing like it to cure an aching head or

WORKINGMEN'S BILL

Synopsis of Proposed Industrial Compensation Act

As the proposed Workingmen's Compensation Bill, so-called, which is about to come before the legislature is attracting general attention and as comparatively little is known about it by the general public, The Sun today publishes a tentative synopsis of the proposed act as submitted by the commission on compensation for industrial accidents, which prepared the draft, as follows:

a. The law covers the employees of the commonwealth, counties, cities and towns, and all other employments, except where there are not over five employees regularly employed.

b. Recovery allowed in all cases, irrespective of negligence, except when injury is self-inflicted or due to intoxication, or of breach of statutory regulations by the injured employee.

c. Employer liable for injuries to employee of contractor or sub-contractor, where the work being done is part of the trade or business of the employer. He shall have the right to indemnify from such contractor or sub-contractor.

d. In case of the bankruptcy of the employer, the claim of the injured employee shall, as far as possible, be given priority under the acts of congress.

e. Insurance companies shall be directly liable to the injured employee for the amount due under this act.

f. During the first two weeks of disability no payments shall be made, but the employer shall furnish first aid to the injured employee and provide necessary medical treatment.

g. Amount and duration of compensation. In case of death, dependents wholly dependent shall receive one-half the average wages of the deceased employee for 300 weeks, but not less than \$4 nor more than \$10 a week. A wife or husband or children under eighteen shall be conclusively presumed to be wholly dependent.

h. Partial dependents, in the absence of any one wholly dependent, shall receive a part of the above amount proportioned to their dependency.

i. If there are no dependents, the expense of the last sickness and funeral shall be paid by the employer, not to exceed \$200.

j. If the employee does not die, but is permanently totally incapacitated for work, he shall receive one-half wages for not more than 300 weeks, not less than \$4 nor more than \$10 a week.

k. If the employee is permanently partially incapacitated, he shall receive one-half the difference in his earning capacity.

l. If the employee is temporarily incapacitated, he shall receive one-half wages for not more than 300 weeks, not less than \$4 nor more than \$10 a week, but in no case more than full wages.

m. Payments shall be in weekly installments, which may be ended, increased or diminished within the above limits by the Industrial Accident Board.

n. Non-resident aliens shall be entitled to payments as dependents of a deceased employee.

o. Employees shall not be required to contribute.

p. Employers, subject to the approval of the Industrial Accident Board, may substitute a scheme including the payments prescribed by the act, provided that, if any contributions be required of the employees, the extra benefits shall be equal to the contributions.

q. Aged and partially incapacitated employees may, with the approval of the Industrial Accident Board, waive the provisions of this act.

r. Controversies under the act shall, in default of agreement by the parties, be settled by an arbitration committee of three, one of whom shall be chosen by each party, the third to be a member of a state board appointed by the governor, called the Industrial Accident Board. The amounts awarded by the arbitration committee shall be final, but there shall be an appeal on other questions to the superior court sitting in equity.

s. The employers' liability act shall not apply to those persons covered by this act. The injured employee may sue at common law, or proceed under this act, but not both.



SKETCHES OF POOR PEOPLE COLLECTING FUEL FROM THE DUMPS IN COLD WEATHER

One of the things that touches the hearts of the sympathetic on a cold morning is the spectacle of poorly clad women and children picking clinders on the dumps about the city. It is a proof that there are many who have little or no fuel except what they pick up in this way. That being so, their suffering from the cold can easily be imagined.

This is a common sight wherever the cinders of the factories are dumped and also where the boards of health dumps the ashes. Some people resort to this method of collecting fuel more from habit than necessity, while others are forced to it from sheer want. Where such cases as the latter are known they should be promptly relieved by the charity department.

MASKED BANDITS

Are Believed to be in Hiding Still in Seattle

Men Under Arrest Not Thought to be the Robbers—Mail Clerk Clark Who Was Shot is Complimented by the Post Office and Railroad Officials

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 5.—The police are convinced that the two men who robbed the mail car of the Northern Pacific east-bound North Coast Limited as it was leaving Seattle last night and shot and seriously wounded Harry Clark, one of the mail clerks, are still in Seattle. The two men arrested at Kent do not answer the description given by Clark and Charles Reid, the other clerk. Evidence is accumulating that two other men left the mail car as the train slowed down for the crossing at Argo, a suburban station. A report received from Kanabek, east of Auburn, where the robbery was discovered, said that Clark Reid had checked over the mail coach.

FUNERALS

ROBERTS—The funeral of Warren R. Roberts took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents in North Chelmsford. Burial was in the Riverside cemetery. C. M. Young was the funeral director.

CAMPBELL—The funeral of Mrs. Ella P. Campbell took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of C. M. Young, Rev. C. E. Fisher, pastor of the First Universalist church, officiated. Burial will take place in Whitinsville today.

FLORIS—The funeral of John Floris, aged 6 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Athanasios Floris, took place yesterday from 191 Suffolk street. Services were held at the Greek Orthodox church.

T. BARRY, 464 BRIDGE ST.
CENTRALVILLE
The Store With Good Groceries and Small Prices.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
Best Vermont Creamery Butter, 32c lb.
CLEAR FAT PORK.....12c lb.
BEST BREAD FLOUR.....75c bag
IRISH MACKEREL.....5c each
3 CANS NORWEGIAN SARDINES.....25c
BERDEN KIPPERED HERRING.....17c can
BACON.....20c lb.
7 LBS. CREAM ROLLED OATS.....25c
TEAS, all flavors.....25c lb.
COFFEES.....20c lb.
7 BARS LENOX SOAP.....25c
SWIFT'S SMOKED SHOULDERS AT COST.

All Goods Guaranteed. Telephone 2690.

IN POLICE COURT

Suspended Sentences in Non-Support Cases

Two cases of neglect and one of assault and battery took up the greater portion of this morning's session of the police court, the other cases being despatched with great rapidity.

Fight in Market Street
Charles Zahos and Peter Dolikras got into an argument in upper Market street on the night of December 23d and when Charles failed to enforce what he desired with words, he used his fist and blackened Peter's eye. Peter immediately made his way to the police station and succeeded in having a warrant sworn out for the arrest of Charles.

The complainant admitted that he had had some words with the defendant but when questioned Peter said he did not understand why Charles hit him as he had given the other man no reason.

Two witnesses testified to seeing the defendant strike the complainant. The defendant said that the complainant had made some disparaging statements about his family and he resented them by striking the complainant.

Charles was found guilty and a fine of \$6 imposed.

Neglected Child
Frederick M. Bickford entered a plea of guilty to a complaint charging him with neglecting his minor child, Mrs. Bickford, who is but 18 years of age and looks like a mere girl, told the court that she had an eight months old child and that since the little one was born he had not contributed one cent towards her support. She said he worked round barrooms and what little money he received he spent for drink. The court ordered Bickford to pay \$3 a week to his wife.

Placed on Probation
Arthur Prescott admitted that he had neglected his wife, but he promised to do better in the future if given a chance. His wife said that she did not want him sent away as she needed his support at the present time. He was given a suspended sentence of four months in jail and placed in the hands of the probation officer.

Other Offenders
Joseph Galvin was charged with drunkenness. His wife informed the court that she wanted her husband to go to work and if he did so she would be satisfied. He was given a suspended sentence of six months in jail.

John W. Parsons and John J. Carney were sentenced to the state farm and William F. Stonehouse who was in purpore from the state farm will be returned to that institution.

Patrick J. Harrington was fined \$2 and two first offenders were fined \$2 each.

SULLIVAN—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Sullivan took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from her home, No. 7 Westford street, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends including a number from out-of-town. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung at St. Patrick's church by Rev. Timothy Callahan. The choir under the direction of Michael J. Johnson sang the Gregorian mass, the solos being sustained by Miss Alice E. Murphy and Mr. Andrew McCarthy. Mr. Johnson presiding at the organ. There were many beautiful floral tributes including a large wreath on base from Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers, standing cross from the clerks of the Don Marche; wreath, Mrs. Margaret Donovan and family; wreath, Mr. Jacob L. Platau; sheaf of wheat, Mr. John Lyons; wreath, Mrs. James McManis. The bearers were Eugene Sullivan, Patrick Corkery, Henry Rogers, and Daniel Redding. At the grave Rev. Fr. Callahan read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

DUNLEA—The funeral of the late Anna F. Dunlea took place this morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 29 Whipple street and was largely attended. The cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church where at 9 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Fr. McGinness. The choir sang the Gregorian mass. Miss Mary Whiteley and Mr. James B. Donnelly sustained the solos. Mrs. John McKenny presided at the organ. There was a delegation from Splendide City Circle, F. O. A. composed of Miss Hannah Lawright, Mrs. Maguire; Mrs. Fife and Anne O'Neil. The bearers were John Connelley, John Kennedy, Hector Mitchell, James E. Wilcox, Richard Tarrant and Thomas Glynn. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. McGinness. M. H. McDonough, Sons were in charge.

SUNLIGHT SHOE STORE, corner of Prescott and Central streets, brings sunlight and happiness into hundreds of homes, when the happy people return home with the wonderful bargains they have secured at the great fire, smoke and water sale. Everyone in the family, from the baby in the cradle to grandfather and grandmother, can be fitted with footwear at a bargain.

DEATHS
REARDON—William Reardon, a highly respected resident of Manchester, N. H., died this morning at his home in that city. He was survived by three sons, John B. Reardon, the well known bridgeplayer of this city; William, of Bangor, Me., and James A., of Manchester, and three daughters, Misses Annie and Mary G. Reardon and Mrs. Frank J. Lynch, all of Manchester. The deceased served in the Civil war from '61 to '65 and was a member of New Hampshire's famous "Irish Regiment," the 10th N. H. Volunteers. Funeral notice later.

Money deposited in The Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank this week will begin to draw interest Saturday, January 6th.

WILL ELECT OFFICERS
The Trades and Labor council will meet this evening and will hold its semi-annual election of officers.

Flynn's Week-End Sale

Table Requisites at Greatly Reduced Prices

FRESH SHOULDERS.....10c lb.	SUGAR.....5c lb.
POTATOES.....55c bushel	LEGS OF LAMB.....10c lb.
VERMONT BUTTERINE, excellent and pure, 25c lb.	LARGE ROASTS OF BEST JUICY BEEF.....12c lb.
CREAM CHEESE.....15c lb.	FRESH FOWL.....15c lb.
	BACON, the fancy kind.....16c lb.

U. S. FLOUR

We're still talking about this brand of flour for we believe that the quality of it justifies us in doing so. It is no exaggeration for us to say that it is superior to some of the brands that are being sold at a much higher price.

It is high time you were trying a barrel, and we have no doubt but that after your first baking you will tell us as others have, "that you never thought that such an excellent flour could be sold at the price we are selling this."

75c Bag \$6.00 Wood Barrel \$3.00 Cotton Sack

FLYNN'S MARKET

TEL. 2252 ORDERS DELIVERED PROMPTLY 137 GORHAM ST.

DAVE DESHLER DRACUT PEOPLE

Was Not in It With Kicking Over Service on Pelham Line

Kid Shea

FALL RIVER, Jan. 5.—Kid Shea of Maine, just dropped into town last night to see what he could do against the famed Dave Deshler in a 12-round bout before the members of the local A. C. Shea was an unknown when he stepped into the ring, but after the 12 rounds were over he had made his reputation, for he made a chopping block out of Deshler and won as he pleased.

It was the biggest surprise that has occurred in local boxing circles in a long time. Young Donahue of Boston was to have gone against Deshler, but word was received that he had so badly injured his hand in his bout at Albany Monday that his physician's orders were not to enter the ring.

There were nearly 1500 members on hand, and when Kid Shea was announced as the substitute the only recommendation that he had was by the announcer, that he was "a good boy."

In the first two rounds there was next to nothing doing. Scarcely four clean blows were struck by either man, each feeling the other out. After that it was all Shea.

Shea has a left hand that shoots out with lightning rapidity, and he chopped Deshler to pieces with it. Shea did all the leading, and several times rushed Deshler to the ropes.

No matter how much Deshler tried to cover himself he could not escape that left. There was not, however, sufficient sting to Shea's blows to put Deshler to the mat.

On the whole, Deshler's showing was disappointing. In only one round did he attempt to do any leading. He evidently was waiting to have the miller carried to him, and if this was the case he took all that was coming without coming back.

ROBERT P. BASS

Inaugurated Governor of New Hampshire

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 5.—Nominated at the primaries through the victory of the progressive wing of the party and elected governor of New Hampshire last November, Robert P. Bass of Peterboro took the oath of office today and in his inaugural address made many radical recommendations of office today and in his inaugural ceremony of former years was observed. Exactly at noon Mr. Bass and his newly elected council, accompanied by the sitting executive, Henry B. Quinn, of Lebanon, and his council entered the hall of the house of representatives, where the members of the house and senate were gathered. Two hundred invited guests also were in the chamber, including the justices of the supreme and superior court of the state.

The oath of office was administered by President William G. Swart of the senate. Then Governor Bass, who is 37 years old and the youngest governor inaugurated in this state, delivered his inaugural address.

The governor devoted much of his address to public service corporations and urged the establishment of a public service commission to supplant the present railroad commission, and to have supervision over all public service companies, including railroads, express, telephone, telegraph, light, heat and power companies.

He recommended the immediate appropriation of sufficient money to enable the attorney general to represent the state before the higher courts in the appeals taken in the railroad and express company, ruling of state boards. He further recommended that the salary of the attorney general be increased and that official required to devote all his time to the duties of the office.

A permanent tax commission, extension of the direct primary system, more stringent child labor laws, factory inspection and employers' liability laws, and extension of the work of the forestry commission, including the purchase of forest tracts for the state, were favored by the governor. He urged the strictest economy in the administration of the state's business. Governor Bass recommended the ratification of the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution, and stated that he favored the nomination of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

JACK SWEENEY

Baseball Player Caught in Ice Jam

BROCKTON, Jan. 5.—Pitcher Jack Sweeney of the Brockton baseball team of the New England league, with a companion, George Ready of Florence, Pa., had a narrow escape from death from exposure a few days ago, the two young men being rescued after a battle of six hours in an ice jam on the Delaware river. It was only through Sweeney's great strength in keeping the floating ice from crushing the boat, and later in assisting the rescuers to tow the boat over the ice, that the two men were saved from probable death.

Sweeney and Ready left Florence in a rowboat, bound for Tullytown, Penn. They had almost reached the Pennsylvania shore when the boat was caught in an ice jam, the tide turning and forcing the boat into a position from which it could not be moved.

Sweeney used a car, pushing away floating cakes of ice that threatened the boat, working for six hours. Ready was overcome by the intense cold and collapsed in the boat.

James Doherty and John Muller heard Sweeney's shouts and put out in another boat from Florence. Owing to the ice jam the rescuers were unable to reach the two men, but after several efforts finally succeeded in throwing them a line, Sweeney catching the rope. The rescuers then pulled the boat to the ice and towed the two men ashore. Both Sweeney and Ready were overcome by the cold. They were in a serious condition.

COMMUNION DAY

OF C. Y. M. L. WILL BE HELD ON SUNDAY

The C. Y. M. L. of St. Patrick's parish will hold its quarterly communion next Sunday. The members will attend the 7 o'clock mass and receive communion. After mass they will repair to the school hall, where breakfast will be served and the entertainment given. A business meeting will be held at which the election of officers will take place.

Oh! such a rush at the Sunlight Shoe Store sale, and no wonder; they are selling or almost giving away footwear. Be a wise one and get in on the money saving. Fire, smoke and water is the reason for the sacrifice.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

The marriage of Charles E. Pope of this village and Miss Angeline Brisson of Granitville took place in St. John's church yesterday, Rev. Fr. Doherty performing the ceremony. The best man was William Pope, a brother of the bridegroom, and Miss Sarah Rafferty of Granitville was bridesmaid.

After the marriage a reception was held at the home of the groom in this village, and later a reception was held at the home of the bride, in Granitville. The newly married couple received many valuable and useful wedding presents, and after their return from their wedding tour they will reside in Granitville.

Standard Market

405 Central St., Cor. Charles
FREE DELIVERY TEL. 2609

CUT PRICE SALE

Finest Goods at Lowest Prices.
Everybody Takes Advantage of This Week's Sale

Best Green Mountain Potatoes, Pk.....	12 1/2c
Legs of Lamb, Lb.....	10c and 12c
Sugar, Best Granulated, Lb.....	5c
Smoked Shoulders, Sugar-Cured and Lean, Lb.....	12c
Fat Salt Pork, Lb.....	12c
York State Pea Beans, Qt.....	8c
Yellow Eye Beans, Qt.....	10c

Meats

Round Steak, lb.....	15c
Sirloin Steak, lb.....	20c
Hamburg Steak, 2 lbs. for 25c	
Leg of Lamb, lb.....	10c and 12c
Lamb Forequarters, lb.....	6c and 7c
Roast Beef, lb.....	10c and 12c
Fresh Beef Liver, lb.....	8c

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

Pillsbury's Best XXXX, bag.....	85c
Gold Medal, bag.....	85c
Bay State, bag.....	85c
American Beauty, bag.....	76c
Best Pastry Flour, bag.....	65c

All mail and telephone orders given prompt attention. Out-of-town orders delivered on Mondays and Tuesdays.

TEN CONVERSATIONS AT ONCE ON ONE WIRE OF TELEPHONE



WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—It is said that ten conversations at the same time on the same wire may be held by the use of a system of multiplex telephony upon which Major George O. Squier of the signal corps of the army has just taken out patents. Major Squier announces that he dedicates his invention to the people of the United States, so that anyone can use it free of all royalty or rent cost. The theory of this momentous discovery in electrical science is that the vibrations of the ether surrounding the wire become the vehicle by which conversation is held, not by the wire, as in ordinary telephony. The instruments, to be employed are those now commonly used in ordinary wireless telephony and may be bought of almost any electrical supply establishment. There is, as in wireless telephony, a use of the wire for each conversation. Major Squier three months ago began his tests over a system of wires belonging to the Potomac Telephone company running between the construction laboratory of the signal corps, located in a building on Pennsylvania avenue, and one of the laboratory buildings of the bureau of standards, where the signal corps has a laboratory. Experiments were made with many sets of apparatus until a trial was made of the ordinary wireless equipment, and successful demonstration of the discovery was attained. Major Squier believes that general use will soon be made of his discovery by private individuals and by telephone companies. He expects that one result will be a general reduction of the cost of telephone service and possibly its more widely distributed use. The machine is regarded as of special value for long distance.

It gives a clear and audible tone and will probably be first applied in that direction. Major Squier is a Michigan man, having been graduated from West Point in 1887.

AT THE ARMORY COMPANY M GAVE ITS FIRST INVITATION PARTY

A pleasant time was given last night at the armory in Westford street when Co. M, Ninth regiment, M. V. M., held its first invitation party. An exhibition drill was given by the entire company and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Gilmore's orchestra furnishing the music. The officers of the dance were: Second Lieut. Daniel E. Christman, general manager; First Sergt. William D. Edney, floor director; Private Fred D. Gath, chief aid; and Sergt. John P. Sullivan, Sergt. Austin Roark, Corporal George Reynolds, Corporal Arthur P. Morgan, Private James Olsson, Private James Veale, Private Michael Flynn, Private Ernest H. Smith, Art. James V. Valley. The annual U. S. inspection of this company takes place Thursday evening, Jan. 12, 1911.

This week is Quarter Week at The Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank. Deposit now.

EDUCATIONAL CLUB
The regular meeting of the Educational club was held in the club rooms in Odd Fellows building, Middlesex street, Tuesday afternoon, the president, Mrs. A. C. Hinson, presiding. The exercises opened with a selection by their regular pianist, Mrs. Vera Brooks Brown. After the transaction of the regular routine business the letter was read by Mrs. E. J. Brooks from the club's former president, Miss Lucy A. Hill, reviewing the progress made in the inventive work during the last century. After a charming piano selection by Miss Jane Fleming, the speaker of the afternoon, Mrs. Mary Paul of Newbury, was introduced by the president. Her subject was the "Passion Play," of which she was a witness during its recent production. Miss Trull has charming descriptive ability and her address on this interesting subject was a rich treat for those who were fortunate in being present. Which was served in an adjoining room, and Mrs. J. L. Fleming poured. The table was profusely decorated for the occasion and bore many emblems of the season, noticeable among which was a high tower supporting a bell which rang out the old year and rang in the new. The affair was under the direction of the hospital committee, Mrs. H. L. Whiteside, Mrs. A. M. Ricker, Mrs. A. S. Hamilton and Mrs. F. P. Crawford.

Pure Olive Oil FOR SALE

Guaranteed. You can buy in any quantity at 522 Market st. Alexandria & Glavin.

Dry Hard Bobbin WOOD

Walter L. Parker Co.
731 DUTTON STREET
Telephone 1560

5 baskets coarse wood.....\$1.00
11 baskets coarse wood.....\$2.00
6 baskets fine wood.....\$1.00
14 baskets fine wood.....\$2.00

Livery Stable

Board and Sale
AT 310 MOODY STREET

FREE TO THE SICK

Chronic and Nervous Diseases of Men and Women.

Dr. Temple's Treatment has cured thousands of people; among them, were the worst cases of Cancer, Tumors, Catarrh, Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Nerves, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Rectum, that it is possible to meet. Unfortunately, suffering people, many who had practically given up all hope of ever being cured, those who had been doctored and doctored and were still sick, were cured by Dr. Temple's Treatment.

Acute and Chronic Blood and Nervous Diseases of Men and Women, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Stricture, Kidney, Bladder, Prostatic Diseases, Piles, Fistula, Fissure, Ulcers and All Rectal Diseases Without the Use of the Knife. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Skin, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases except Insanity.

97 CENTRAL ST., MANSUR BLOCK, LOWELL, MASS.
Hours: Wednesdays, 2 to 5, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 12.
FREE—Consultation, Examination, Advice—FREE



JOHN P. SHEAHAN
President



DANIEL E. HOGAN
Installing Officer

DANIEL E. HOGAN

Installed Officers of Div.
2, A. O. H.

At one of the largest meetings in the history of Division 2, A. O. H., the officers for the ensuing year were installed last evening by County Vice-President Daniel E. Hogan. Those installed were: President, John P. Sheahan; vice-president, Stephen Peppard; recording secretary, John J. McClellan; financial secretary, James J. Carlin, Jr.; treasurer, John Walsh; sick committee, Timothy D. Finnegan; John Mann, Patrick Walsh, and Patrick J. Murphy; standing committee, John J. Mahoney, Timothy F. Donohue, Patrick Ward, Thomas J. Lynch and Philip Harley; sentinel, Michael Cullinan;

POST 42, G. A. R.

To Observe Civil War Anniversary

General Benjamin F. Butler, Post 42, G. A. R., has taken the initiative in proposing a monster observance of the 50th anniversary of the beginning of the Civil War.

At a meeting of the post held last night in Memorial hall it was decided that the anniversary should not pass without some recognition and with that end in view the posts in the city will meet in the near future and suggest.



EARL A. THISSELL
Commander

gost formally to the state head of the organization that steps for such an observance be taken at once.

Edward B. Pierce, a member of the post, brought the matter to the attention of the organization in the following manner: "That a committee of three, together with the commander of this post, be appointed to confer with commanders of other Grand Army posts, and with them to initiate a proper celebration of the 50th anniversary of the commencement of the war for the Union."

It was voted to adopt the resolution and the following committee was appointed: Commander, Earl A. Thissell; past commander, Charles A. Stott; Capt. George E. Worthen and Edward B. Pierce.

The following officers of the post were installed during the evening: Commander, Earl A. Thissell; senior vice commander, John Harrington; junior vice commander, Thomas McDon-

nell; adjutant, George E. Worthen; quartermaster, Chester S. Goodwin; surgeon, James E. McCarthy; chaplain, Charles E. Brackett; officer of the day, Peter Leclair; officer of the guard, John Daly; sergeant major, James Smith and quartermaster sergeant, Isaac Whitney. The commander was installed by Past Commander Thissell.

The other officers were installed by Commander Thissell.

The committees in charge consisted of William Kenney, John Cole, John C. Harrington, William Marston, John Sullivan, James Rogers and James Kelley.

Socials of a similar nature will be conducted in the institute hall during the winter season.

McKinley chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, has elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Miss Paula Woods, worthy ma-

sergeant-at-arms, John J. Murphy; physician, Dr. Timothy J. Halloran; finance committee, John P. Mahoney; William Nollman, and Mr. Lynch. It was voted to send seven delegates to a meeting of the Irish Catholic societies to be held in Hibernian hall on Sunday, January 15th. A committee of fifteen was appointed to meet on Sunday afternoon, January 8th, to make arrangements for celebrating the forty-second anniversary of the division. A committee of twenty-five was appointed to meet on Monday evening, January 9th, to run a coupon contest.

The past president, Denis P. Lynch, spoke at considerable length on the duty of every member supporting the newly elected officers. Remarks were made by Philip Harley, Richard Lyons, Thomas J. Lynch, James J. Carlin, John Walsh, Stephen Peppard; sons by Austin Bourke, Michael Hanaway, Timothy Riordan and others. Refreshments were served under the direction of John Riordan, Patrick Murphy, Denis Riordan, Charles Riley and Timothy Keefe.

LADIES' NIGHT

WAS OBSERVED BY THE Y. M. C. I. LAST NIGHT

The members of the Young Men's Catholic Institute and other lady friends had an enjoyable time last night in the Y. M. C. I. hall. The first of the series of ladies' nights was given. General dancing was enjoyed during the entire evening. Gilmore's orchestra furnishing the music. Songs were rendered by William Marston, Ellsworth Chapelle, Andrew Doyle and James McNulty.

The committees in charge consisted of William Kenney, John Cole, John C. Harrington, William Marston, John Sullivan, James Rogers and James Kelley.

Socials of a similar nature will be conducted in the institute hall during the winter season.

AYER

McKinley chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, has elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Miss Paula Woods, worthy ma-

HELP WANTED

SOLD: LAYERS wanted on men's Mc-Kay shoes. Stover & Dean Co., Hood Bldg.

GIRL WANTED for general housework. Apply 34 Barclay st.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER wanted to teach young man, day or evenings. Apply 629 Merrimack st.

AMERICAN WOMAN wanted for general housework and answer telephone; good place for right party. Call between 1.30 and 2 p. m. and 5 and 6.30 p. m. Apply Mrs. Davis, 11 Ware st.

DO YOU DESIRE to obtain one of the many positions in the custom, dress, millinery, hair, and beauty departments of Washington, city or state? Excellent opportunities for ambitious men and women. Write for information on any government position. Free test and book sent on receipt of name and address. Massachusetts Correspondence Schools, 5 Beacon st., Boston.

MIDDLE AGED RELIABLE WOMAN wanted as a position as working housekeeper in a small family. Address or call, Housekeeper, 4 Broadway.

MAN WANTED to learn the automobile business; road driving and repairing. Send stamp for particulars. New England Auto School, 600 Tremont st., Boston.

ABLE-BODIED MEN wanted for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay, \$16 to \$20. Full education, compensation possible. Good clothing, quarters and medical attention free. After 30 years of service can retire with \$75 per month pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at U. S. Marine Corps Recruiting Office, 16 Runels Bldg., Lowell, Mass.

YOU ARE WANTED for government position. \$30 month. Write for list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 155 B, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN in each county for high-grade garden and farm seeds. Permanent situations, good pay. Earnestness, good experience necessary. Cobb & Co., Franklin, Mass.

FOR SALE

ROLLER CANALERS, males and females, for sale. 82 Willie st.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE—A board-house of 22 rooms, lot and cold water and bath. Sickens the cause of selling. Call at 527 Dutton st.

FRUIT AND CONNECTIONS STORE for sale, on main street, remodeled up-to-date, the location is established 20 years; fully equipped with soda fountains and utensils for making candy; doing big business; the reason of his selling is because he has other business responsibilities; will sell very reasonable to an immediate buyer or customer; will give some transaction facilities if required. Inquire at 349 Central st.

GOLD, SILVER SHOW CASE and counter for sale at a sacrifice. Apply at 301 Middlesex st.

TAILOR STOVE for sale, \$5.00; also wood stove, \$2.00. Inquire 76 Newhall street.

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS and chickens for sale. Apply A. Noel, 359 Riverside st.

Extra! Cash! Extra! Money! Loans! Money!
TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND WORKINGMEN
\$5.00 to \$50.00
Every man or woman is more or less in debt, and not only to one, but to several parties, and is obliged to pay each a payment weekly, thereby taking a large part of their income. Would it not be a great deal better to secure a loan from us large enough to pay these small bills, and you can repay your loan in small weekly or monthly payments?
HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. Wyman's Exchange, Cor. Merrimack and Central Sts.
Fifth Floor. Take Elevator. Rooms 503 and 505.

\$5 THE \$10 LOANS at
EQUITABLE LOAN CO.
\$15 CO. \$25
Lent without security. No waste, no investigations or red tape. Business strictly confidential. Two private offices, most liberal terms of any company in Lowell. Payable in small weekly payments. Office 32 Middlesex Bldg., on one flight, at head of stairs. Open every evening. 45 Merrimack street.

Notes of SALARIED PEOPLE and women keeping house and others, bought without security. Payments. Offices in 56 principal cities. Don't be deceived by misleading advertisements. Investigate actual trading here. D. H. Tolman, Room 45, 45 Merrimack st.

MONEY TO LOAN
NOTES OF SALARIED PEOPLE and women keeping house and others, bought without security. Payments. Offices in 56 principal cities. Don't be deceived by misleading advertisements. Investigate actual trading here. D. H. Tolman, Room 45, 45 Merrimack st.

SPECIAL NOTICES

WANT SOMETHING TO MAKE THOSE CHICKENS? Try Flynn's ground bone, 10 pounds, 35 cents. Only the genuine for sale at Flynn's Market, 137 Gorham st.

HOPKINS HOME, 185-188 Appleton st., near the station will open the dining room, January 5.

TEACHER, thoroughly competent, of seven years' experience in public work, will instruct persons of neglected education privately in all branches of English, grammar, penmanship, punctuation and bookkeeping. Apply Teacher, 273 Appleton st., Tel. 172-13.

MRS. BATTLES, nurse. A special training for confinement cases; terms reasonable; write and will call. No. 2 Lowell ave.

SKATES HOLLOW GROUND. Knives and solers sharpened; steels reset; saw filing and key fitting at Harry Gonzalez, 423 Gorham st. Tel. 562-2.

HORSE SHEDS by power while you wait, \$2.00. 103 Willie st.

BADGES made to order; razors honed and concaved; all modern improvements. Harry Gonzalez, 123 Gorham st., Tel. 562-2.

LIMBURG CO., chimney experts. Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge st. Tel. 945.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The Sun is on sale every day at both new stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

TO LET

7-ROOM TENEMENT and barn to let at 173 Salem st.; also three new, 2-story flats, each of six rooms, inquire at 31 Alhambra st.

HALF OF DOUBLE HOUSE to let, at 12 Columbia ave.; 7 rooms, bath, set tub, hot and cold water; rent \$19 a month. Inquire 61 Seaboard st.

LARGE 7-ROOM TENEMENT with all modern conveniences to let at 72 Royal street.

6-ROOM TENEMENT to let at 79 Moore st.; 5-room cottage with bath, at 2 East Blechny st.; with large shed attached. Keys at 5 East Blechny st.

SMALL TENEMENT of 3 rooms, to let at 100 E. 1st st.; 3 rooms, rent \$5. Inquire 35 Yarnum ave.

NEW MODERN FLAT to let on Carter st.; rent \$15. Inquire 937 Gorham st.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let; steam heat and gas, \$1 per week and upwards. Mrs. McMillan, Gallagher House, Wilbur st.

6-ROOM FLAT to let; steam heated, hot and cold water, set tubs; off Broadway, on Walker st. Inquire 37 Middlesex Bldg. Tel. 138.

JOHN FLYNN has two tenements to let, 2 and 3 room, each with new and cheap rent at 145 Cushing st.

TWO FLATS of six rooms each, to let at the corner of Perry and Sherman sts. Newly remodelled. Apply 429 High st.

FLAT OF 4 ROOMS to let at 800 Gorham st.; all modern improvements; rent reasonable. Apply at 182 South st.

TINER AND FOUR-ROOM FLATS, to let at 64 Lakeview ave.; newly renovated, with private water closet and gas. \$1.50 and \$1.75 a week.

SUITE OF 3 ROOMS to let; bath and pantry; modern; The Bellevue, 7 Stockpole st. C. A. Roberts, Tel. 1018-1.

MODERN FLATS to let in good locality; 6-room flat, also some smaller ones. All have hot water, set tubs, open plumbing, large bath room and pantry. Apply F. W. Barrows, 619 Gorham st. Tel. 2519.

BLACKSMITH SHOP to let; a long established stand. Apply 921 Market st. Suitable for a carpenter or plumber's shop.

6-ROOM FLAT to let, modern improved, at 173 Stockpole st., near Alder st. Rent \$15 a month. Apply 384 High st. Tel. 1161-2.

6-ROOM TENEMENT to let in Pawlucketville. Bath, hot and cold water, gas, open plumbing, sewer connection; two car lines. Apply 89 Yarnum ave. Phone 1019-1.

OFFICES TO LET in Associate Bldg. Light, bright and airy; overlooking Merrimack river. Rent reasonable. Apply to Janitor.

CHIMNEY BUILDERS

Repairing house chimneys of all kinds. Stagnant built without the use of rain. Chimneys cleaned free of charge. Chimneys examined free of charge. State roofs repaired. Office 52 North st. Tel. 1353. LOWELL CHIMNEY CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary T. Dyer, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.
Whereas, a last will and testament purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by John J. Dyer, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving security on his official bond; You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the thirtieth day of January, A. D. 1911, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
You are hereby cited to hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.
Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.
James E. O'Donnell, Register.

Under authority of Section 40, Chapter 182, of the Acts of 1908, I, Horace P. Beals, administrator of the estate of Martha A. Jackson Smith, late of New Boston, N. H., do hereby give notice to the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Harry E. Shaw, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1911, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.
Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
W. E. ROGERS, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Harry E. Shaw, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1911, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.
Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
W. E. ROGERS, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Michael Murphy, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1911, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.
Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
J. Joseph O'Connor, Attorney.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION WANTED as collector, by a steady, experienced man of 5 years' experience, good references. Address D. 73, Sun Office.

YOUNG MAN wishes a position as hotel clerk, restaurant cashier or any position of trust, highest references. Box 10, Wilmington.

SITUATION WANTED by experienced woman at general housework or any kind of work. Address 14 Union st.

RELIABLE WOMAN wants work of any kind by the hour or day or week for baby. Inquire 17 Cedar st.

WANTED

THE PUBLIC is wanted to call at V. T. Griffin's, 135 Appleton st., for coal, coke, mill kindling, stab and hard wood. We handle the Owl coal by the bag for storing the winter supply. \$10 a ton. Try a bag from your store, then buy the ton from us. V. T. Griffin, Tel. 663.

SEAMSTRESS—Will go out on the day or night work. Children's clothes, ladies' underwear and babies' layettes made at reasonable prices. Mrs. J. C. Crawford, Room 69, Bow Marche block.

SALESMAN WANTED

PERMANENT POSITION
A wide-awake salesman to act as selling manager and general salesman for our product in Lowell, Mass. and vicinity. Address: Diagram Carbon Paper Co., Drury Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

HORACE HALE SMITH

Mill Architect and Civil Engineer
Room 3, 61 Central St. Call 630

OFFICE OF SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supply Department, until 10 a. m., Thursday, January 12th, 1911, for furnishing the following goods:

Req. 43,765. Water Works Dept.
Cast iron B. & S. Water Pipe, as per detailed specifications, which can be seen at Supply Department office.

Req. 43,846. Park Dept.
Printing one thousand (1000) annual reports.

Detailed specifications can be seen at Supply Department office.

Also sealed proposals will be received until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, January 13, 1911, for furnishing 300 codfish for the City. Instructions at Chelmsford Street hospital.

Detailed specifications can be seen at Supply Department office.

EDWARD H. FOYE
Chief of the Supply Department,
Lowell, Mass., January 4, 1911.

WHY

Borrow money and pay high rates of interest when you can get a reasonable amount from a reliable company at

ONE PER CENT.

per month on Pianos, Furniture, etc.

LOANS

made on day of application. Quick service and confidential methods. If not convenient to call, write or telephone and we will have our representative call on you.

Merrimack Loan Co.

Room 3, 81 Merrimack St. or 17 John Street
Hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Monday and Saturday until 3 p. m.

LOST AND FOUND

HORSE BLANKET lost between Salem and School st. on Wednesday evening. Reward at Lannon's market, cor. Salem and Deatur st.

BLACK HAND BAG lost in the vicinity of Merrimack st., containing pocketbook with sum of money. Reward for return to Sun Office.

GOLD RING found near Blechny. Owner can have by calling at the office of C. I. Hood Co.

YELLOW AND WHITE COLLIE lost, answers to the name of Major. Reward for return, or information, at 9 West Third st.

ROBE LOST between Broadway, Princeton and Western sts. Finder please leave at the Richardson barn, Western st. and receive reward.

FUR TIPPER lost between Wentworth ave. and Sherman st., Sunday night. Reward for return to 51 Prescott st.

STRING OF CORAL BEADS lost Friday, Dec. 30. Finder will be given reward for its return at The Sun office.

SMALL GOLD PIN shaped in the form of an artist's palette and brushcase, lost, Friday, Dec. 30. Reward for its return to The Sun office.

ONE GASOLINE ENGINE for sale. 5 horse power, with wheel, in good condition, saw wood sawhorse, will sell cheap. F. H. Tessier, 124 Tucker st.

FOUND—The place to get your baby carriage tires put on while you wait, 26c each. At 335 Bridge st. O. F. Frontis.

MISCELLANEOUS
DUNK GLORIA for health. Sold everywhere.
MOTHERS—Don't Destroy. Kills lice on children, and all insects; cures dandruff and itching scalp; prevents falling hair. Marmies, 26c only. Falls & Burkinshaw's, 415 Middlesex st.

